Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIII. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868. NUMBER 80.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Another Free Railroad Bill Passed by Both Houses—The Appropriation Bill Considered, Amended and Adopted by the Senate—Bills Passed Finally—The Registry Law.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 2, 1868.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. SHOEMAKER, of Luzerne: Incorporating the Allegheny Boom and Lumber Company.

On motion of Mr. WHITE, Indiana, the Free Railroad bill was amended so as to make the time for commencement two years, and for completion five years, and capital stock per mile nine thousand dollars instead of ten thousand, and passed finally.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

Incorporating the trustees of Allegheny Theological Seminary of United Presbyterian Church.

Authorizing the appointment of magistrates in the boroughs on the south side of the Monongahela and Ohio rivers, Allegheny county, to determine cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

Granting pension to William Diehl, soldier of 1812.

Repealing an act establishing a law library in Butler county.

Making a writ of error now returnable to Western District of Supreme Court returnable to Middle District, being the Johnstown accident case, as it came from the House.

House bill empowering Margaret B. Fullerton, guardian of children of Samuel Fullerton, of Freeport, deceased, to sell real estate of said children in Freeport.

Supplement for Beaver County Bank and Safe Deposit Association, authorizing changing the name and location and increasing the capital stock.

The House bill repealing the act establishing a ferry over the Monongahela at Elizabeth, approved April 10th, 1867.

Incorporating the Allegheny and Tionesta Boom and Lumber Manufacturing Company.

House bill authorizing the School Directors of St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, to borrow money for building purposes.

House bill for a bridge over the Ohio river from West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville to Allegheny City.

Incorporating the Millford Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks in Finley township, Allegheny county.

Incorporating Fiscal Agency and Improvement Company of Pennsylvania, which was introduced by Mr. Errett.

Repealing and prohibiting liquor licences in the borough of Mount Pleasant, Washington county.

House bill providing for the sale of franchises of turnpike companies in Allegheny county to pay their indebtedness.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

At the evening session the appropriation bill was reported from the Finance Committee with reductions amounting to $227,000, and the report adopted. The bill, when it went to the Committee, amounted to $4,132,000. It is now $3,905,000. The Common School appropriation is reduced from $500,000 to $400,000; the soldiers' orphans from $450,000 to $400,000; Northern Home for Friendless Children from $10,000 to $5,000. The following local charities were cut out entirely: West Philadelphia Home for colored children, Willis Hospital, Jewish Hospital, Soldier Home in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Home for little wanderers, Sisters of Charity of Erie, Homes for the Friendless in Lancaster, Allegheny City, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and Scottsburg, West Philadelphia Children's House, St. Johns Orphan Asylum of Philadelphia, St. Joseph Asylum, St. Mary's Hospital, St. Paul's Orphan Asylum of Pittsburgh, Penn Widows' Asylum, Lutheran Orphans' Home, Home of the Shepherd of Lamb, and German Hospital of Philadelphia, amounting in the aggregate to $575,000; the Polytechnic College, $10,000, is entirely struck out. Schools of Design reduced from $7,000 to $5,000; salaries of Supreme Judges reduced from $7,500 to $6,000 each.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

The Senate bill relative to mortgages on leasehold estates, giving leasehold mortgages the same powers as real estate mortgages.

The Senate supplement relative to conveyances validating conveyances by executors and administrators of land in the State under testators laws of other States.

House supplement for western House of Refuge, requiring Judges of Common Pleas of Allegheny county to visit said institution quarterly.

Repealing act for the inspection of pickled fish.

House bill regulating the organization of co-operative associations for mechanical, mining, manufacturing and trading purposes, allowing seven or more persons to form corporations with not more than $200,000.

Supplement relative to liens on principal and interest due Commonwealth for lands, empowering Surveyor General to enter liens in his own docket, and repealing the law requiring country officers to enter said liens.

The registry law was discussed till adjournment of the morning session.

At the afternoon of the House, the Registry law passed finally with an amendment providing for Philadelphia, by a strict party vote, under the operation of the previous question.

On motion of Mr. CLARK, of Warren, two thousand copies of the new fee bill were ordered to be printed in pamphlet form.

The Senate amendment to the Free Railroad law was concurred in, and the bill again goes to the Governor for signature.

THE CAPITAL.

Important Case in Court--Revenue Frauds in Texas--General Hancock--Candia Refugees.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1868.

IMPORTANT COURT CASE.

Some days ago Samuel Strong was arrested here at the instance of the Governor of Virginia, on the charge of having obtained signatures to writings under false pretences, with intent to defraud. Having been brought before Judge Fisher he was discharged on the ground that Virginia was not a State in the Union, therefore Governor Pierpoint's requisition could not be recognized. Subsequently General Scofield, commanding the First Military District of Virginia, addressed a requisition to Chief Justice Carter of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, requiring, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the United States, that Strong be apprehended, handed over to an authorized agent and delivered to the First Military District, to be dealt with according to law. The argument in the case having been heard, the District Attorney said to-day he desired to have an expression of opinion as to the powers of the Executive in the State of Virginia, either civil or military. The principal question was whether an affidavit was necessary and properly held to be so in addition to the indictment. Counsel for Strong said it was important to know, in an authoritative way, whether the requisition was proper after the party was waiting only a different process. Counsel did not regard this military requisition within the law of Congress. The District Attorney thought there should be a thorough investigation of the case. The point was whether Strong should be surrendered on the requisition. Judge Carter said this was a very important question, not particularly as to matter before him, but as to the matter of principle. The District Attorney thought the requisition clearly within the law. Judge Carter said the point, whether a mere demand entitles the surrender of the fugitive, had never been fairly made. The decision more or less had never been influenced by political considerations. He desired until to-morrow to look further into the question.

REVENUE FRAUDS IN TEXAS.

The Treasury Department has received advices from Brownsville, Texas, where frauds were recently perpetrated, stating that nearly all the Custom officers had been arrested and a number of indictments found against them. The deputy of the office is included in the arrest. Owing to these circumstances much confusion prevails in business circles. Special Deputy Fields has been suspended from office by order of the Secretary of the Treasury. The nomination of Killain V. Whaley for Collector of that port has not yet been acted on by the Senate.

HANCOCK AND HIS NEW DEPARTMENT.

General Hancock has not permanently established his headquarters. Very little business was transacted by him, and no changes made in the different departments embraced in the Division of the Atlantic.

CANDIA REFUGEES.

The number of refugees from Candia now exceed sixty thousand. Many deaths have occurred among them, and sickness prevails to a great extent. Advices from Athens of the 12th inst. announce that five hundred refugees had been landed there from a Russian corvette.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—At New York, yesterday, in accordance with notice issued by King William, of Prussia, now President of the North German Confederation, the flag of the United Nationalities was hoisted on all the German vessels in port. Royal salutes were fired at the Hamburg and Breman dock at the hauling down of the old flag. The day was observed by a general celebration. Sumptuous dinners were provided on board the Borussia, Union and Cimbria, at which toasts were given to the new Confederation, King William, Count Bismarck, and German commerce.

—At a stockholders meeting of the Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago Railroad Company, held at Richmond, on Wednesday, a full board of directors was elected with William Perry, President. The greater portion of the grading on the section of this road between Richmond and Fort Wayne has already been done and the indications are that the end of the road will be speedily completed.

—A freight car ran off the track north of the Black Creek bridge at Bordentown, the other night. The switchman's house was knocked over the edge of a high embankment, rolling down the side of the creek, and nearly drowning a straggler who had fallen asleep therein. The latter climbed out of the window, dragging the sash with him and just saved his life.

—Cheyenne papers publish exaggerated accounts of Indian troubles between that place and Fort Laramie. The Indians are on the war path, burning ranches and destroying property. There is a report that Butler's ranche, near Fort Laramie, was burned last week and the stock driven away, but the military authorities have no confirmation of it.

—The Layfayette (Indiana) *Courier* announces that the northern end of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, between Lafayette and Michigan city, has been transfered to the Central of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad Company. This will give the latter road complete connections from Cincinnati to Chicago.

—The full returns of the Rhode Island State election give Burnside 10,038, Pierce 5,731. The majority of General Burnside, 4,307. Assembly stands, Senate 28 Republicans, 5 Democrats, one vacancy; House 64 Republicans, 7 Democrats, and one vacancy.

—The Joint Committee for the selection of a site for an Agricultural College at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, have elected French W. Thornhill, Chairman, N. B. Sherwin, of Cuyahoga, Secretary. They will start on an inspection tour in July.

—A tremendous storm of wind yesterday afternoon, caused some damage to shipping and buildings at New York. Telegraph lines South were prostrated, but have since been repaired. No loss of life is yet reported.

—Sergent Bates, carrying the Stars and Stripes, arrived at Raleigh, North Carolina, on Thursday morning, was recieved by the Mayor, and tendered the hospitalities of the city.

—At a meeting of the Board of Education of New York, on Wednesday, a committee was directed to consider the propriety of abolishing corporeal punishment.

—The trial of L. C. Callicott, for alleged frauds on the Government as Collector of Internal Revenue at New York, has been assigned for Monday next.

—Chas. Bertrand, a lawyer, has been arrested at New York, charged with the forgery of a check for $210.

—Gen. Ord sailed per Arizonia, for California, on Wednesday.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Impeachment Testimony—Gens. Emory and Wallace on the Witness Stand—Legal Points Raised and Disposed of, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, April 2 1868.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Leave of absence was granted several members, after which the House in Committee proceeded to the Senate Chamber.

SENATE.

Senate met at twelve o'clock.

The chair was immediately vacated for the Chief Justice, and the Court opened at 12:10. The Managers were announced and took their places, and immediately following about a dozen members of the House. The Journal was read.

Senator DRAKE immediately rose and said: Mr. President—I send to the Chair, and ask the adoption of the amendment to the rule of the day, adding the following:

Upon all questions of evidence and incidental questions the votes shall be without a division, unless the yeas and nays be demanded by one-fifth of the members, or required by the presiding officer, when the same shall be taken.

Under the rules the amendment lies over one day.

Mr. STANBERY said:—Mr. Chief Justice, before the Managers proceed with another witness we wish to recall, for a moment, Mr. Karzner.

Mr. BUTLER—I submit if Mr. Kr. Karzner is to be re-called. The examination and cross-examination having been finished on both sides, he must be re-called as the witness of the respondent, and the proper time to call him will be when they begin their case.

Mr. STANBERY—We will call him but for a moment.

CHIEF JUSTICE to Mr. Butler—Have you any objection?

Mr. BUTLER—No, sir.

Mr. Karzner took the stand.

Mr. Karzner testified: On the night of the 9th of March was at the house of Mr. Tanner, who was employed in the War Department. Don't recollect that next morning I went with Mr. Tanner to the War Department to see Mr. Stanton in regard to my testimony. I saw Mr. Stanton in regard to nothing particular. Was introduced by Mr. Tanner and reference was made to General Thomas. Received no memorandum from Mr. Stanton; received no instructions. Something was said regarding my testimony.

Thomas M. Terry, M. C., from Michigan, was called and testified: On the Monday of the 22d of February, when General Thomas came to the War office I was present; paid attention to what occurred, and made memorandum; have that memorandum now: [Witness here read from his memorandum an account of what he said in the interview referred to. It was pretty much the same as testified to by other witnesses.] Mr. Stanton asked Gen. Thomas if he intended to use force, and was replied to by General Thomas, that he did not care to use force, but had made up his mind as to what he should do.

Witness was briefly cross-examined by Mr. STANBERY and dismissed.

General Emory, Commander of the Post of Washington, testified: Had a conversation with the President in regard to movements of troops in the Department of Washington; the conversation occurred long ago; I can only give the substance of it. I told him the strength of each fort. There was some conversation as to whether more troops should be brought here, and I made some recommendation accordingly. Something was said about the organization of a military force in Maryland; I said I did not see the object of it. I was sent for by the President, and again, about the 22d of February, received a note from Col. Moore. This note I read before the Reconstruction Committee. I called on the President about midday and found him alone. Can't undertake to state the conversation exactly. The President asked me if I recollected the conversation I had with him when I took command of the Department. I told him I did. He asked what changes had taken place, and I told him no material change, and went on to state the changes. The President stated he did not refer to those changes, but some made within a day or two. I assured him no recent changes had been made. Told him under a law of Congress all orders had now to be issued through General Grant. The President asked me what order it was. I replied order No. 17 of series of 1867. At this time a gentleman came in, and I withdrew to the other end of the room. Meantime a messenger had given me a copy of the order. When the gentleman retired, I showed the order to the President, who read it, and remarked "this is not in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, which makes me Commander-in-Chief, or with the language of your commission." I replied that is the order you have approved for the guidance of the army. He said. "Am I to understond I cannot give an order except through the General of the army?" I replied such was my opinion. I told him there was considerable discussion as to the meaning of the order. I have consulted lawyers, and was advised I should obey the order. The lawyer I consulted is Robert J. Walker. I understand other officers had consulted with Reverdy Johnson. I supposed Johnson was of the same opinion. The President said the object of the law was evident, and there the conversation ended. I did not see General Thomas that morning, so far as I can recollect.

Mr. BUTLER here handed the witness a copy of the order referred to by witness, and asked if it was the same.

Witness said not exactly.

Mr. BUTLER said this order was No. 15, not 17, as stated by the witness. The latter said his copy was numbered 17.

Some delay therefore occurred in comparing the two copies, which were denied to be the same.

Witness continued his testimony, stating: I am still in command of the Department.

Cross-examined by Mr. STANBERY: When order No. 17 was sent to officers of the army there was a discussion among them, with a view to ascertain the obligations of officers under this act. I received no instructions from the War Department as to the effect of the order. Mr. Walker advised me to obey only orders coming through General Grant. The question of whether constant or not did not come up. We concluded we would have to obey until declared unconstitutional by the Courts. When I said to the President he had approved the order, I meant he had approved the act, which was all the order contained.

Witness here produced and read General Emory's commission.

Mr. THAD STEVENS took the document afterwards and looked carefully over it.

The order under which General Thomas resumed his position as Adjutant General of the army was produced, and the original letter of General Grant was offered, requesting the President to put in writing the verbal order he gave the General to disregard any orders from the War Department assumed to be issued by the President.

The next document produced was a letter from the President, dated February 10th, 1868, addressed to General Grant in reply to the latter's note, asking for a written copy of his instructions.

Mr. STANBERY said it appeared that this was a letter purporting to be a portion of the correspondence between Gen. Grant and the President. He would ask the honorable Managers if they intended to produce the whole of the correspondence?

Mr. WILSON replied that the letter produced was all that they cared to offer.

Mr. STANBERY asked the object of producing this letter?

Mr. WILSON replied the letter went to prove the President's intention to prevent Secretary Stanton from entering upon the discharge of his duties.

The letter was read by the Secretary.

Mr. WILSON was about to offer another document when the Chief Justice interrupted him, and instructed the Sergeant-at-arms to bring in the absent Senators.

Mr. STANBERY asked the Manager, Mr. Wilson, to read the documents referred to in the President's letter.

Mr. WILSON said there were no documents referred to and he offered nothing more than the letter.

The letter was handed to Mr. Stanbery, who proceeded to examine and read that portion referring to the letters addressed to the President by the Secretaries. He asked that those letters be produced.

Mr. BINGHAM said they were under no obligation to produce these letters. There was no rule of evidence which compelled them to introduce the matter referred to.

The CHIEF JUSTICE said the counsel for the President will please reduce their objection to writing.

The objection was then written out by Mr. Curtis and read, to the effect that the letter was not in evidence unless the Managers produced the enclosures referred to therein.

The CHIEF JUSTICE said the letter was now before the Senate.

Mr. STANBERY said the Managers read a letter from the President in which reference was made to certain explanatory documents, which, if not read as part of the communication, left the letter without point.

Mr. WILSON said it was true the President referred to certain enclosures, but they insisted that these references had nothing to do with it.

Senator CONKLING sent a question to the Chair, asking the counsel to read that portion of the letter referring to the enclosures.

Mr. STANBERY read it and the CHIEF JUSTICE put the question whether the objection of the counsel for the President was to be sustained or not.

Several Senators asked whether, if objection were sustained, the evidence would be ruled out?

The Chief Justice replied in the affirmative.

The vote was taken, resulting—ayes 29, nays 20.

So the objection was lost.

Mr. WILSON produced the order of the President appointing Gen. Lorenzo Thomas Secretary of War *ad interim*. The order was read at the request of counsel for the respondent.

The order addressed to Mr. Stanton, removing him from office, was next read.

Mr. BUTLER said they had an official copy of Order No. 17, to which Gen. Emory had testified. It was admitted without objection.

General Wallace was called, sworn and testified: He was in command of the Division of Washington since last August. On the 22d of February he received a note from Colonel Moore, Secretary of the President. He received it in the evening, and went the following morning to the Executive Mansion to see Col. Moore. He wished to see him about a matter concerning himself. His name had been sent to the Senate for brevet promotion and he was anxious to tell him the result, which had been that his name was set aside by the Senate. He asked how the President was and Col. Moore said he was very well, and asked if he wanted to see him. He was soon after admitted to the President's presence, at his own request. The President asked him if any changes had been made in the garrison of Washington. He replied that four companies had been sent to the Second Military District.

Mr. BUTLER—Did he ever send for you before?

Mr. EVARTS objected, as the President had not sent for the witness, and the question was therefore out of order.

Mr. BUTLER,—to witness—Well, you found out next morning you were not rejected by the Senate?

Witness—I did not say rejected. I might have said rejected in my testimony before the Committee, but I meant to say set aside.

Mr. BUTLER—But why do you now change your phraseology?

Witness—Well I suppose I have a perfect right to use whatever phrase suits me.

Mr. BUTLER—Yes you have that right; but why did you say rejected?

Mr. EVARTS—He did not say rejected. He said set aside.

Mr. BUTLER, after a repetition of the question, ceased further examination.

And on motion of Senator DRAKE, the Court took a recess of ten minutes—

Wm. E. Chandler was sworn and examined.

Mr. BUTLER—I believe you were once Assistant Secretary of the Treasury?

Answer—I was.

Question—In the discharge of your duty did you learn the routine by which money was drawn from the Treasury Department?

Answer—I did.

Question—Will you state how money was drawn for the use of the War Department?

Answer—The Second Comptroller has charge of the Naval and War Department accounts. The witness then explained the usual routine.

Question.—Is there any method by which the President of the United States can get money for the use of the War Department, except through a requisition of the Secretary of War?

Answer—I believe not.

Question—What is the form of granting a commission?

Answer—A commission is prepared and signed by the Secretary, then transmitted to the President, who signs it and sends it back to the department, when, if he is a bonded officer, it is also signed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. STANBERY asked the grounds upon which the Manager asked the question?

Mr. BUTLER replied he wished to know whether witness thinks the President has power to appoint his private secretary as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. EVARTS objected and read the article upon which he based his objection.

Mr. BUTLER said the President had determined to get possession of the War Department; that he appointed Gen. Thomas for that very purpose, and appointed Mr. Cooper to the Treasury Department to overcome any financial embarrassments that might arise under the appointment of Thomas.

Mr. STANBERY objected that the appointment of Mr. Cooper had nothing to do with the case. Clearly the Managers have no authority to make a charge of high crime and misdemeanor in this appointment, because they come here with delegated authority to make charges found good by the House and not to manufacture charges. Here they have no right to amend the articles. They must go to the House for that right, and then give us time to answer.

Mr. BINGHAM said the law was well settled that every independent act on the part of the accused looking to the subject matter of the inquiry may be given in evidence, although they may be subject matter of a separate indictment.

Mr. BUTLER said in order that there may be a distinct proposition before the Senate, we offer to prove that there was no vacancy in the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The President unlawfully appointed his friend, and theretofore private Secretary, Edmund Cooper, to that position as one of the means to defeat the Tenure-of-office act and other laws of Congress.

Mr. EVARTS objected.

The CHIEF-JUSTICE said he would submit the question to the Senate.

At the request of Senator Sherman, Mr. BUTLER read the clause of the eighth article, which charged the President with unlawful intent to control the disbursements for military service and Department of War, and to prevent the execution of the act making appropriations for the support of the army, and the clause of the eleventh article charging the President with unlawfully contriving means to prevent Mr. Stanton forthwith resuming the functions of Secretary of War.

Mr. BUTLER said the Managers claimed that the appointment of Mr. Cooper was part of the machinery to carry out the design of the President. It was clear the President's design was to get somebody in the Treasury who would sign warrants on the requisition of Gen. Thomas.

Senator JOHNSON proposed to show that Mr. Cooper was appointed by the President in November, 1867, as a means to obtain unlawful possession of the public money, other than by the appointment itself.

Senator HENDERSON requested the testimony of witness in reference to the mode and manner of obtaining money on requisitions of the Secretary of War should be read.

At the suggestion of the CHIEF JUSTICE, the witness was re-examined and said: There can be no money drawn from the Treasury on the signature of the Assistant Secretary, except when he is acting as Secretary in case of removal or absence of the Secretary; however, the Assistant Secretary performs all acts of the Secretary.

Senator CAMERON asked if the Assistant Secretary can under the law draw warrants for the payment of money without the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury?

Witness replied, the Assistant Secretary can sign warrants, but they are presumed to be with the consent and approval of the Secretary.

The CHIEF JUSTICE, put the question whether the proof proposed by Mr. BUTLER should be admitted.

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill, (Vt.), Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsay, Ross, Sprague, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton and Wilson—22.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Conness, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill, (Me.), Norton, Patterson, (N. J.), Patterson, (Tenn.), Sherman, Stewart, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey and Williams—27.

So the testimony was not permitted to be offered.

Charles A. Tinker was sworn, and testified—Was in charge of the Western Union Telegraph, Washington. Formerly had charge of the telegraph office in the War Department. Identified copy of the despatch from Lewis C. Parsons, of Montgomery, to Jresident Johnson, and the reply thereto, as follows:

MONTGOMERY, January 17, 1867—His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President:—Legislature in session. Efforts made to reconsider the vote on the Constitutional Amendment. Report from Washington says it is probable an enabling act will pass. We do not know what to believe.

[Signed,] LEWIS C. PARSONS.

Executive Office, Washington, January 11th, 1867.—To Lewis C. Parsons, Montgomery, Alabama:—What possible good can be obtained by reconsidering the Constitutional amendment. I know none in the present posture of affairs. I do not believe the people of the whole country will sustain any set of individuals to change the whole character of our Government by enabling acts in this way and I believe on the contrary, they will eventually uphold all who have patriotism and courage to stand by the Constitution and who place their confidence in the people. There should be no faltering on the part of those who are honest in the determination to sustain the several co-ordinate Departments of the Government, in accordance with its original design.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.

Mr. BUTLER claimed that the evidence was incompetent either under the tenth or twelfth article.

Mr. CURTIS said the tenth articles sets the act in speeches and not telegrams.

Mr. BUTLER admitted this, but argued that this telegram was one of the steps taken by the President to array the people against the lawful acts of Congress and put it into odium and contempt.

Mr. EVARTS recited the articles named, and argued that these dispatches were not pertinent to the charges.

Mr. BOUTWELL contended for the admissability of the evidence as being in substance the same as the President's speech of the 18th of August.

Mr. HOWARD asked what amendment of the Constitution was referred to in the President's dispatch of the 14th.

The CHIEF JUSTICE stated the question whether evidence was admissible.

Mr. DRAKE called for the yeas and nays, which resulted:

Yeas—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Henderson, Howard, Morgan, Morrill, (Vt.), Nye, Patterson, (N. H.), Pomeroy, Ramsey, Rose, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Willey and Wilson—27.

Nays—Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, M'Creery, Morrill, (Me.,) Morton, Patterson, (Tenn.,) Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Williams—17.

So the evidence was admitted.

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved to adjourn. Yeas 22; nays 22. The CHIEF JUSTICE voted in the affirmative, and the Court adjourned till to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The CHIEF JUSTICE vacated the chair, which not being resumed by the President pro tem of the Senate, and almost immediately adjourned.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, April 2.—Flour dull. Wheat very quiet; sales, 1 car load Canada at $2,94. Corn dull; lower 1 car new at $1,05 on track; sales, 1,710 bushels, and 1 car, old, at $1,01 in store. Oats quiet; sales, 2 cars, Ohio, at 75a76c on track. Mess pork firm at $25. Lard steady steady at 16¾. Seeds quiet at $2,55a2,60 Illinois timothy, and medium clover at $7,40.

FROM EUROPE.

The British Army in Abyssinia—Treaty with Germany—Debate in English House of Commons—Church Establishment in Ireland.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ABYSSINIA.

A special to the New York *Herald* dated, Lake Ashanghai, Abyssinia, March 16th, via. London, April 1st, says: The advance brigade of the British army under General Napier arrived at this point on the march toward Magdala, to-day. The difficulties of the expeditionary undertaking increase as we proceed. The country for the most part is barren and inhospitable, and the roads are very bad and difficult for traveling. The natives are hostile to the British. An Abyssinian Chief, who is encamped on the high table land near the troops, refuses to give food to the army on any terms. The Chief dares Gen. Napier to injure him. He sent a message to Napier saying that King Theodorus offers him a meeting. Another Chief, who is friendly, tells Gen. Napier not to believe the assertion of the hostile one. No forage can be had for the cattle. The people say that the bad Chiefs have already ruined the country, and that King Theodorus despoils the country far and wide. The desolation is univeral. General Napier's headquarters and force is six days' march from the fortress of Magdala.

GERMANY.

RATIFICATION OF THE NATURALIZATION TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

BERLIN, April 2.—The naturalization treaty just concluded between the United States of America and the Confederation of the North German States has been finally ratified by the Federal Parliament. All the speakers praised with one voice and it was almost unanimously approved by the the members. Count Bismarck in a speech explaining its provisions declared it was unnecessary to make a defense of the treaty as it seemed to meet with favor on all sides. He summed up his explanation by stating the compact was clear at all points, and hereafter no native of Germany naturalized in the United States would be molested on account of his obligations to his parent country within the borders of the confederation. The Polish members were among the small minority who voted against ratification.

GREAT BRITAIN.

DEBATE ON THE CHURCH ESTABLISHMENT IN IRELAND.

LONDON, April 2.—In the House of Commons this evening the adjourned debate on the Irish question was continued.

Mr. Roebuck said he had ever been opposed to the church establishment in Ireland and he considered himself bound to support the resolutions of Mr. Gladstone, though at the same time he did not think that church was the worst ill of Ireland, nor did he consider its existence a badge of serfdom for the Irish people. The legal objections which had been made to its abolition, he said, were absurd. What Parliament had given it could resume. He hoped the Irish church and clery would be treated with consideration.

Joseph Whenly opposed the propositions of Mr. Gladstone and expressed the fear that the introduction of such resolutions would cause a revolt of Fenianism.

Mr. Lowe quoted statistics to show that out of one hundred of the population of Ireland, seventy-eight were Catholics, nine Presbyterians and twelve belonged to the Irish Protestant Church Establishment. The latter Church was alone aided by the Government, though the congregations were made up of the wealthiest classes of the community, the Irish people would be more than human if they could tamely submit to this. The Tories claimed to be truly loyal. Let them prove it or retire. The Liberal party in the House had a leader in whom they could trust. They were sure he would fulfil all his professions.

Mr. Lowe ridiculed what he termed the legal quibbles and zigzag course of the Ministry. Such a line distinction would destroy all confidence between the Executive and Legislative Department of the Government. The Ministry presented the House a new phase of self-contradiction until all honest men were disgusted. The Premier had carried inconsistency and audacity to a hight which the House, consulting its dignity, could not tolerate on so solemn a subject as that under discussion.

Mr. Horstall and Mr. Sefrey, members for Dublin University, spoke in support of the government, urging the adoption of Lord Stanley's resolutions for postponement to next Parliament.

Mr. Geo. Clive opposed the postponement of a question of such pressing importance.

Sir Jno, Gray gave full statistics of the wealth, population and religious sects of Ireland, and pointed out the absurd and disproportioned authority which the Irish church establishment assumed. In the light of these figures he urged the adoption of Mr. Gladstone's resolution in justice to Ireland.

Mr. Osburns said he should sustain the resolutions, but he feared the reform proposed would take a long time.

Sir Stafford Northcote rose in defense of the Government. He said the resolutions before the House were merely intended to furnish the liberal party rallying cry, and he stigmatized them as worthless. A less vital question should have been chosen for such a purpose. He asserted that the minority had been consistent. Throughout this discussion, they had always said that measures such as were proposed in.

Mr. Horsfall and Mr. Lefrey, member for the Dublin University, spoke in support of the Government, urging the actions in regard to the Irish Church were premature. Parliament should await the result investigating the subject. The Government did not question competency of Parliament to legislate in regard to the status of the Irish Church. He concluded by expressing the hope that the House would yet pause for a better consideration of the problem before it.

At eleven o'clock the debate was going on with a prospect of an unusually late adjournment.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 2—*Evening.*—Weekly returns of the bank of England show a decrease of 334,000 pounds Sterling. Consols closed at 93a93¼; American securities are in better demand with a general advance in prices; 5-20's, 74¾a74½; Erie, 48¾; Illinois Central, 90¼.

FRANKFORT, April 2.—5-20's are firm at 75¼.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—Cotton closed quiet and steady, middling uplands on the spot, 11½; Orleans, 11¾; there is a brisk speculative demand for the last with sales to arrive at 11⅝ for middling uplands; sales to-day 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs closed quiet and steady. Corn 41s. 3d. others are unchanged. Provisions are quiet but steady. Lard declined to 61s. Beef, 142s. 6d. Pork, 80s. Cheese 55s. 6d. Bacon, 45s. Produce is unchanged.

ANTWERP, April 2.—Petroleum is steady at 44 francs.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

A PARODY.

OLD BUT GOOD.

I never reared a young gazelle,
(Because, you see, I never tried),
But had it known and loved me well,
No doubt the creature would have died.
My rich and aged uncle John
Has known me long and loved me well,
But still persists in living on—
I would he were a young gazelle.

I never loved a tree or flower;
But if I had, I beg to say,
The blight, the wind, the sun, the shower,
Would soon have withered it away.
I've dearly loved my uncle John,
From childhood to the present hour,
And yet he will go living on—
I would he were a tree or flower.

VARIOUS TOPICS.

—23,000 words in Butler's speech.

—Rockett is the name of a Tennessee poet.

—London brokers refuse to take babies in pawn.

—Chicago has 1,500 New England school children.

—Miss Hosmer got $10,000 for her statue of Benton.

—Anna Dickinson has engagements to scold until June.

—Kate Fisher's horse has been seized for debt in New Jersey.

—In New Orleans house rents have a decidedly downward tendency.

—Meadville is enjoying for the first time a visit from some Japanese acrobats.

—The Duke of Beaufort sold his racing stud of twenty-six horses for $80,000.

—Four miles a week is the rate of progress of the British army in Abyssinia.

—$245,000 is what William B. Astor pays the New York Alderman for city-taxes.

—A farm seven miles square is owned and worked by N. H. Alexander, of Illinois.

—Napoleon has promised to assist, at the demonstration at St. Petersburgh, in June.

—*Judy* wants to know if a group of sperm whales can be considered "a school for candle."

—A restaurant called "Delmonico" is to be put on every train from New York to Chicago.

—Gen. Brisbin is not Senator Wade's son-in-law. The Senator never had a daughter.

—New Yorkers are jubilant over the prospect of an underground arcade with four railway tracks.

—Lord Dundreary Sothern, broke his horse's neck, and risked his own, in leaping a gate recently.

—An Aztec drinking saloon has been fitted up in the City of Mexico by an enthusiastic antiquarian.

—"By a strange coincidence," says *Jud* "Peace itself is after all the greatest *army contractor* in the world.

—There are 200,000 Irish in New York and 250,000 German, which is not generally supposed to be the case.

—The blind preacher is in Vermont. Inasmuch as he is blind, it is probably as good a place for him as any other.

—The London *Times* cleared $3,000,000 last year. The editor of *St. Paul's* magazine cleared a five barred gate last year.

—Senator Wade has written a letter in favor of protection. Protection has always been an unchangeable part of his politics.

—Charles Reade is fifty-one years old. It is to be hoped that he will live and write as good books as ever for a very long time.

—Sixteen thousand colliers are on a strike in Lancashire, England. They won't accept a reduction of 15 per cent. in their wages.

—Johnson county, Indiana, must be a sweet, quiet place. Sixteen of the most prominent citizens have been indicted for murder.

—The government on the other side of the river St. Lawrence has decided to raise a small standing army to consist of four thousand men.

—The case of Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant vs. J. W. White was decided in favor of the General in the Supreme Court of Missouri, on Monday.

—Georgia pays tax on but one gold watch. We know two Georgians who had gold watches but we suppose they have pawned them.

—Milton Pope beat his wife in New York a few days since. Byron Pope keeps a doggery in Philadelphia. How have the mighty fallen.

—The Prince Royal of Saxony has been shot at. The would-be assassin was a manac and an umbrella maker—probably a kind of a parachuter.

—An Eastern exchange speaks of "Venus, that far away sun among stars." Seeing that it is Venus, would daughter not be more appropriate.

—The New York Mercantile Library has nearly one hundred thousand volumes, and the Mercantile Library in Philadelphia has about half as many.

—The Union League of New York opened on Monday evening their new club house, which is said to be one of the most luxuriously elegant in the world.

—A citizen of Frankfort-on-the-Main has commenced proceedings against the Prince of Wales for having seduced his daughter while in Germany last year.

—A grand base ball tournament, to last two weeks, is to take place in May at Niagara Falls, Several of the prominent American clubs are to be there.

—A daughter of President Juarez has just been married to a young gentleman from Yucatan. Jenkins was probably ill or we would have all the particulars.

—The St. Louis *Dispatch* says "the forget me not, is a species of violet." The *Dispatch* deserves credit for enterprise in being the first to give so startling an item to the world.

—A Frenchman has invented a kettle in which water is boiled in five minutes by friction, without any fire at all. The first question that arises here, is which is cheaper, friction or fire?

—The pleasures of Union Pacific Railroad traveling are shown by the recent snow storm. Several hundred passengers were snowed up not very far from Cheyennne for several days. Food was scarcer than curses.

—Berlin has a man who, with forty-eight drumsticks, plays sixteen drums all at the same time. An excellent fellow he would have been for Gideon's band when they surprised and routed the enemy by making a racket.

—King Louis of Bavaria, the one that is dead, left $50,000,000 instead of $10,000,000 as was reported. As he has really *left* it, it doesn't make much difference to him what the amount is.

—A Chicago paper says that fish spawn can be transported without injury by mail. Another sort of spawn, such as La Crosse *Democrats*, can be transported by mail too, but the injury, to public morals, is incalculable.

—An Australian lady has given notice in the newspapers of that antipodical land that if her husband does not put in an appearance within three months, she will once more be willing and ready to receive proposals of marriage.

—We submissively acknowledge Chicago's precedence in divorces, poisonings, fires, murders, robberies and sensations generally. But we haughtily defy that mushroom town to get up as big a riot as the one at McKeesport.

—A grand mass meeting of Brown's is to be held in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, this week, to take measures to secure an immense property in England. Hundreds of thousands of persons of that name, (Brown not Browne) are to be represented.

—Sataniello, the Italian bandit, has a way of killing which may be considered effective. Thirty of his men at once plunge poniards into the body of the victim, while another splits him through the head and down the back with an enormous hatchet.

—A young Frenchman has been condemned to death for stabbing a widow in 39 places and throwing her body down a well. She crawled up the chain and appeared to testify against him; the jury, very singularly, finding no "extenuating circumstances."

—The Austrian government has granted a handsome competency to the Princesse Salm Salm in consideration of her heroism in Mexico. The Princess is probably the greatest and most prominent heroine since Florence Nightingale first took the hearts of the world by storm.

—As a play writer Bulwer stands very high, quite at the head of all the living ones. Richelieu, Lady of Lyons and Money are and have long been standard dramas. Having this fact in mind, it is pleasant to hear that the old dandy, philosopher, diplomatist, author and Lord is about to have a new play produced in London.

—The worst pun we have heard for a week, we have clipped from the Philadelphia *Bulletin*. Here it is: "A new lady pianoist named Erikka Lie, is making some stir in London. She is a Norwegian, and will be along here d-erikka-lie—if such a monstrous pun may be permitted."

—Baltimore having inaugurated a Bremen line of steamers is going to start another to Havre. Mr. John H. Hopkins the wealthiest of Baltimoreans is going to build the first steamer at his own expense. Enterprises of this sort, with aid to the Connellsville railroad, are going to build Baltimore up to be the second city in the country. Philadelphia is lamentably deficient in all outside enterprises, and must fall behind.

—Gail Hamilton is threatening to write another book. Now that the war is over, we suppose such persons as this authoress, and Andrew Johnson, and Geo. Francis Train are necessary evils to prevent us all from becoming too much elated. But Gail Hamilton is almost as hard to stand, as the war. The continual attacks of an insignificant but impudent mosquito are often as annoying as some great misfortune.

The Armies of the World.

At the present day the standing armies of the world are larger than they have been since the great wars of tke first Napoleon. The army of the United States now numbers 56,000 men in all. For the extent of our territory this is the smallest army in the world, and we have reason to congratulate ourselves upon the fact, The cost of our army is $100,000,000, or nearly $2,000,000 per 1,000 men. The army of France has been fixed at 750,000 men in the "active army," and 550,000 in the "passive," the latter being named the National Guard Mobile. Total, 1,300,000 men available for war. A contingent of 100,000 men is annually available to recruit the army.

The British army numbers about 200,000 men. The bulk of this army is at home, Ireland absorbing about 20,000 good troops. Of the colonies or foreign possessions, India takes the largest body of troops, the Dominion of Canada next, Australia next.

The Prussian army numbers about 600,000 men.

The Italian army now numbers 215,000 men, and is a very effective one. In one of its arms, the Bersaglieri, or rifle battalions, it excels even the French army, whose Zouaves were supposed to be the first light infantry in the world.

The Austrian army numbers about 600,000 men; its cavalry is said to be very fine. The government breeds its own horses, and thus secures good mounts.

The Russian army numbers about 800,000 men, it could quickly be increased to 1,200,000 in time of war. It is spread all over the empire, from the Baltic to the Caucasus.

The Spanish army is small, not exceeding 80,000 men; but it is very well clothed and disciplined. It is also receiving breech-loaders.

The number of men maintained in the standing armies of civilized nations is not less than 2,600,000. All these vast numbers are snatched away from useful industries, and condemned to idleness and a vicious life, while the laboring people are taxed for their support, and for the costly armaments they require. Is it not too large a police force? Would it not be cheaper to dethrone a few rogues?

The Saracen's Head.

The Saracen's Head, one of the most famous inns of Old London, in its glory when coaches were in theirs, is in process of destruction, being torn down to make way for a great public improvement. It has had quite frequent mention in litetature, and many of our readers will remember that it was there that Mr. Squeers lodged when in town, that he astonished the waiters by the freedom with which he diluted the milk provided for his pupils, and that he made his bargain with Nicholas Nickleby. The tavern is very accurately described in the novel, having earned the distinction by being actually the headquarters of the Yorkshire schoolmasters, whose wicked business Mr. Dickens demolished.

DENTISTRY.

$8. ONLY $8.
A FULL SET OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH FOR EIGHT DOLLARS.
FULL UPPER AND LOWER SET FOR $12.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED.
ALL WORK WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
LAUGHING GAS FREE OF CHARGE, AT
QUINCY A. SCOTT'S
Steam Dental Establishment,
278 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.
N. B.—As DR. SCOTT is a licensee under the Goodyear Patents, he will not make any "new (bogus) rubber" sets, but will continue to manufacture the genuine article—VULCANITE. mh23:d&T

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES
AND
Chandeliers,
FOR GAS AND OIL.
Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.
WELDON & KELLY,
147 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY.
mh24:n22

DRY GOODS.

1868. DRY GOODS. 1868.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON
& CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
At Eastern Prices!
Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices.
No. 115 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
mh24:n23

AT DENNISON & HECKERT'S,
27 Fifth Street.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 8 cents and upwards.
ALL LINEN HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, for 35 cents and upwards.
WATCH AND WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS.
HOSIERY, in all grades and at all prices.
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS,
AT REDUCED PRICES!
KID GLOVES, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, &c.
ALL OUR GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
fe10
CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE BEST FITTING DRAWERS
IN THE WORLD ARE THE
Patent Pantaloon Drawers.
The genuine bear our trad mark,
P. P. D.
FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
Patentees and Manufacturers.
No. 58 White St., New York.
fe28:131:MWF

THE GREAT HOUSEHOLD FRIEND OF THE AGE.
The "Queen" Triumphant,
THE QUEEN OF THE WASH TUB.
BUY IT. TRY IT.
FOR GENERAL WASHING PURPOSES IT IS PRONOUNCED UNPRECEDENTED, cheaper than soap—cleanses more thoroughly—costs less money—saves more time and labor, and is sold by all Grocers. One trial will demonstrate its superiority and secure it a firm place in the affection of the entire household. Manufactured by the
HESS MANUFACTURING CO.,
Office, No. 136 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

F. W. C. FELD,
DEALER IN
GLUE, CURLED HAIR,
Tanners' Scraps, Cercons, Cattle Tails,
BONES, NEAT'S FOOT OIL, &C.
Office and Warehouse, No. 124 SMITHFIELD STREET, nearly opposite the Post Office.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
MWF

MARBLE & SLATE MANTLES,
AT THE
PITTSBURGH STEAM MARBLE AND SLATE WORKS.
Office and Warehouse—319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET. Mantle Wareroom on second floor.
Persons wanting Marble or Slate Mantles will find it to their interest to call. Workmanship not excelled in any place, and prices as low as in Eastern cities. Marble Mantles or Furniture Slabs which have become discolored by smoke, oils or acids, can be Marbleized and made to look as well as new.
There is no other place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Mantles are manufactured.
All kinds of Marble Work done in the best manner. Marble Cutters supplied with Sawed Marble at Eastern prices, carriage added.
W. W. WALLACE.
no13:d

J. VIENNOT & CO., GENERAL NEWSPAPER, CORRESPONDING AND ADVERTISING AGENTS,
133 Nassau Street, New York.
(Established in 1862.)
REFERENCES—Mr. H. D. Heimbold, Druggist, 594 Broodway, New York; Messrs. S. R. Vonduser & Co., 198 Greenwich street, New York; Messrs. Hall & Buckel, 208 Greenwich street, New York; Messrs. G. Bruce, Sod & Co., Type Founders, 13 Chambers st., N. Y.; Messrs. Hagar & Co., Type Founders, 28 Gold st., N. Y. fe21:178:MWF

FISH! FISH!
50 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
50 " " 2 do;
50 " " 3 do;
200 hf. do. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel;
45 kitts No. 1 Mackerel;
500 half bbls. Lake Herring;
180 do. White Fish;
In store, for sale by
SCHOMAKER & LANG,
mh30 172 and 174 Wood street

CHEESE.
200 boxes prime Factory Cheese;
50 " " Goshen Cheese;
Just received and for sale by
JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON,
mh28 141 First street.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!
ROSENBAUM, STEINHART & CO'S
PHILADELPHIA EMPORIUM,
76 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have received their entirely new stock of goods, consisting of
Millinery and Straw Goods,
Ribbons, Laces,
Artificial Flowers,
Embroideries, White Goods,
Hosiery and Gloves,
Corsets and Skirts,
Fancy Goods, &c.,
To which they invite the attention of purchasers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
One of our firm giving his entire attention to the purchasing of goods at the Eastern Markets, and having had long experience and all the facilities for procuring goods at the very lowest prices, we are enabled to offer great inducements.
Constantly receiving New Goods from the New York and Philadelphia auctions.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
ROSENBAUM, STEINHART & CO.,
No. 76 MARKET STREET.
mh24:n20

GRAND OPENING!
OF
SPRING GOODS.
Barred Organdies,
Barred and Striped Nainsook;
Victoria Lawns.
Soft Finish Cambric.
ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF
SOILED WHITE GOODS,
Which we are selling at a great sacrifice.
GOOD IRISH LINENS at 37 cents. SOILED KID GLOVES at 50 cents. SYSTEME ALEXANDRE KIDS for $1. GENUINE ALEXANDRE KIDS for $1.85. Our assortment of HOSIERY cannot be beat. HOOP SKIRTS at 75 cents. The new and beautiful SENSATION TIE, just received. 200 doz. FRENCH CORSETS just received. A complete line of MAGENTA, LUCRETIA and ELVIRA CORSETS. Also, a line of MISSES' CORSETS. RISTORI FRINGES, all colors. BULLION FRINGES, all colors. BUGLE TRIMMINGS, a fine assment. A fine lot of BUTTONS.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
mh21:d16

AT JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,
The Largest Assortment of
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
To be Found in the City.
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
SILKS, CRAPES,
MALINES, FRAMES,
FROSTED ILLUSIONS,
STRAW TRIMMINGS, ornamented.
ALSO, A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF
WHITE GOODS, CORSETS,
HOSIERY, HOOP SKIRTS,
GLOVES, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS,
FRINGES, BUTTONS,
TRIMMINGS, BRAIDS,
And a Full Line of Notions.
FURNISHING GOODS,
NECK TIES, BOWS, SUSPENDERS
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS.
Agents for BISMARCK, DICKENS, VICTOR and other popular makes of
PAPER COLLARS.
Prices as low as Eastern Jobbers.
Wholesale Rooms up Stairs.
Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.
mh17:MWF

A PERFECT FITTING GLOVE.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 Fifth Street,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT,
Which is now complete with every color and shade. They have just opened 100 DOZEN of the
Celebrated A. C. C. (Jouvin) KIDS,
Imported especially to our order. Hundreds of our customers can testify to their perfect cut and faultless quality. The colors were got up from shades of dress material, selected and furnished by us, and are really
Elegant and Desirable.
The assortment includes BLACK, WHITE, DARK COLORS, MEDIUM COLORS, and OPERA or PARTY COLORS.
SIZES—5 3-4 TO 8.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.
mh8:

FRINGES,
GIMP HEADINGS,
IN AL COLORS, JUST OPENED, AT
F. H. EATON'S,
No. 17 Fifth Street.
mh5

STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO AND FROM
LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND,
TWICE A WEEK.
THE INMAN LINE,
Sailing EVERY SATURDAY—EVERY WEDNESDAY,—carrying the U. S. Mail. Tickets sold to and from Ireland, England, Scotland, Germany and France. Apply at the Company's office.
WM. BINGHAM, Jr.,
Exclusive Agent to Book Cabin Passengers,
84 FIFTH STREET,
Adams Express Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AUCTION SALES.

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.
PALMER & PHILLIPS,
AUCTIONEERS
And Commission Merchants,
OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,
Dry Goods and Notions,
AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.
Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

BY SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND.
HANDSOME RESIDENCE
AT AUCTION.
Saturday, April 4, at 2 1-2 o'clock P. M.,
On the premises, will be sold, that handsome new two-story BRICK HOUSE, No. 52 Ohio avenue, containing nine rooms, finished in elegant style; also three rooms in attic.
The lot fronts on Ohio avenue 53 feet, extending back 300 feet to Locust street.
Parties desiring a first class property, having all the latest improvements, will find it to their interest to attend this sale. Street cars pass every ten minutes.
SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND,
mh30 Auctioneers.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP PROPERTY AT
PUBLIC SALE.
In pursuance of Order of Court, in No. 245, June Term, 1868, will be offered at Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, April 15th, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.:
All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Liberty township, on the Braddocksfield Road, (the property of Lewis J. Fleming, trustee, containing 3¾ acres, more or less.
TERMS—One-half cash, balance in one year, with interest.
L. J. FLEMING, Trustee.
For further information apply to E. P. JONES, Attorney-at-Law, 64 Grant street. mh25:n33

LEGAL.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testementary upon the last Will and Testament of EMANUEL STOTTLER, Sr., late of Penn Township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are notified to pay the undersigned, in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pa.
H. B. STOTTTER,
E. STOTTLER, Jr.,
mh7:m51 Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of ADAM AESCHELMAN, deceased, late of Allegheny county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.
CHAS. H. HARTMAN,
H. S. FLEMING,
fe27:m7:TH Administrators, McClure Tp.

FERTILIZERS.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.
EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE,
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
MANUFACTURED BY
The Allegheny Fertilizer Co.,
SEWARD & CAMPBELL,
PROPRIETORS,
Office, 356 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Pota toes, &c. We have published for gratuitous circulation a pamphlet containing interesting and valuable statements of this Fertilizer, copies of which will be sent free to any sending us their address.

G.
THE GREAT
ARABIAN PHYSICIAN
A.
TREATS DISEASES IN ALL ITS FORMS.
P.
Office, No. 293 Liberty Street.
PRIVATE ENTRANCE ON GARRISON ALLEY. mh26:n41

SECURITY AND COMFORT FOR THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.
J. B. HARRIS' SAFETY FIRE JACKET,
Car Heater and Moderator,
For SMOKE AND HOT AIR FLUES, dispensing with the use of Stoves and Fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached.
Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, facteries, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c., wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired. I will sell, on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county.
J. B. HARRIS.
Office at the "NE PLUS ULTRA PAINT WORKS," corner of Morris street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe28:s40

STEAM
CARPET BEATING
ESTABLISHMENT.
Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.
ITS ADVANTAGES:
1st—Fading and Shrinkage are completely avoided.
2d—No ripping apart necessary.
3d—When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.
4th—When perfectly clean, a Carpet will wear as long again, a desirable matter as a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.
ALL ORDERS LEFT AT THE OFFICE,
No. 179 Liberty Street,
Or addressed to P. O. Box 473, will receive prompt attention.
GEO. L. McCLINTOCK,
mh10: PROPRIETOR.

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, And TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS, At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.
ja3:m3

CLOTHES WRINGERS REPAIRED.—All the different makes of Clothes Wringers repaired, at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 93½ SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH
Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS
Also, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. GENT CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, the latest style.
NOW READY.
For the Spring Season,
With a large and complete stock of
BOYS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
All the new and leading styles, to be found at
No. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.
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MERCHANT TAILORS.
JONES & DUFF,
No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the East a full supply of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., & which they are prepared to cut and make up in style equal to any shop in the east or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive liberal patronage. no22:h3

CRACKER BAKERIES.

MARVIN'S PATENT
FRENCH CRACKERS.
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And every variety of
SUPERIOR CRACKERS
S. S. MARVIN.
91 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh
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ESTABLISHED IN 1840.
SHEPHARD'S
Steam Cracker and Biscuit Factor
317 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of
CONFECTIONERY,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.
CHINA, GLASS AND
QUEENSWARE,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
PARIAN STATUETTES,
BOHEMIAN GLASS,
And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.
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mh27
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CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,
152 Federal Street, Allegheny,
(Fourth door above Diamond.
Glass, China Ware & Table Cutle
AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required i first class store on hand. Call and examine goods. je10:

PIANOS, ORGANS, &C.

BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.
Schomacker's Gold Medal Pian
AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.
The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. Its workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpasses all others. Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Piano.
ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN
Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.
CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for 5 years.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
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SECOND HAND
MELODEONS AND ORGANS,
In perfect order, from $35 to $130.
CHARLOTTE BLUME,
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NEW SPRING GOODS.
ALL THE NEW STYLES OF
Hats and Caps,
ARRIVING DAILY, AT
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MARTIN LIEBLER,
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS AND FURS
Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dea in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., No. 138 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guarante

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LUMBER YARD—Corner of BUTLER AND ALLEGHENY STREETS, Ninth Ward.
OFFICE AT FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Wa ington Street. ja3:

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 138⅛@138¼.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 2, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

The stringency in the money market is very severe, and the pressure greater than ever known in Wall street. For Call Loans per cent in currency to 7 per cent in gold, with ¼a¼ per cent per day additional in many cases. At the Stock Exchange ½ per cent. was paid for three and five days and ½ per cent. for fifteen days. After bank hours there was some easing up and money obtained at legal rates. The Assistant Treasurer bought $1,600,000 Seven-Thirties and sold very little gold. Some interior banks are loaning by telegraph, and Albany has loaned $1,000,000. Sterling steady at ¼a9¾. Gold lower; opening at 138¼ and closing weak at 137⅝a17¾. The steamer Moro Castle, for Havana, took out $459,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments are a trifle off, but closed steady. Henry Clews & Co. furnish the following 4.30 quotations: Coupons of '81, 111; do. of '62, 109¼@109⅜; do. of '64, 107¾@107⅞; do. of '65, 107⅞@108; do. new, 106⅝@106¾; 10-40's, 100½@100⅝; 7-30's, 105⅝@105¾.

STOCKS

Higher and very steady. The following are 3:30 prices: Canton, 47a47¼; Cumberland, 32a35; Wells' Express, 35a35½; American, 68a70; Adams', 75a76; United States, 70¼a71½; Merchants' Union, 34¾a34⅞; Quicksilver, 25¼a25½; Mariposa, 6a7; Pacific Mail, 102¾a103; Atlantic, 87⅜a87½; New York Central, 122¼a12½; Erie, 74¼a74¾; do. preferred, 74; Hudson, 138a141; Harlem, 122; do. preferred, 120; Reading, 90a90¼; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 30¼a30¾; Wabash, 49¼a51½; St. Paul, 58¼a58¾; do. preferred, 73¼a73¾; Michigan Central, 113a114; Michigan Southern, 88¼a88½; Illinois Central, 136¾a137; Toledo, 103¼a103¾; Rock Island, 92¼a92⅞; Northwestern, 63¼a64¼; do. preferred, 74½a74⅝; Fort Wayne, 99¼a99½; Hartford and Erie, 14¾a14¼; Hannibal and St. Joe, 84½; Cleveland and Ashtabula, 100; new Tennessees, 67¼.

MINING SHARES

quiet; Corydon, 30; Smith & Parmlee, 260.

SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts, $2,388,977; payments, $13,452,936; balance, $97,703,020.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 2.—Cotton less active at about previous prices; sales 4,500 bales at 28c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 5,016 bbls; dull and 10c lower; sales 5,600 bbls at $9,25a9,55 for white wheat extra, $10 a14 for round hoop Ohio, $10,50a12,00 for extra St. Louis, and $12,50a15,00 for good to choice do, closing quiet. California dull heavy; sales 480 sacks at $12,40a14,10. Rye Flour steady; sales 450 bbls at $7,75a9,65. Corn Meal in moderate request; sales 500 bbls at $5,90 for city, and $6,25a6,30 for Brandywine. Whisky nominal. Wheat; receipts 4,850 bush; dull and nominally 2a3c lower; sales 7,500 bush white Michigan at $3,25. Rye quiet; sales 1000 bu western at $1.93; 2,000 Canada in bond at $1,75. Barley and Barley Malt dull. Receipts of Corn 32,000 bush, at 1c lower and more doing; 19,000 bush at 18a23c; new mixed western afloat at $1,22; old do delivered, at $1,16a1,18; new white southern and western. Oats at 28¼. 33,000 bush at 85½a85¾c for western in store, Rye quiet at 10¼a11c. Carolina Coffee; Rio quiet; 15,000 mats Java at 32½a33, currency. Sugar fairly active. 1,600 bbls Cuba at 10¾a12c; 600 bxs Havana at 11⅞. Molasses steady. Hops quiet. Petroleum steady; crude 25¾; ref'd bonded. Pork is active and decidedly firmer; 4,650 bbls at $25,20a25,50 for new mess, closed at $25,50 regular; $24a24,25 for old mess, closing at $24,25 regular; $20,62a21,50 for prime, and $22,75a23,25 fer prime mess. Beef firm; 425 bbls at $14a20 for new plain mess; $19,50 a23 for new extra mess; also 36 tcs at $34,50 a37 for prime mess; $38,50a40 for India mess. Beef hams firm; 150 bbls at 36a46c. Cut Meats steady; 240 pkgs at 10¾a11¼c for shoulders, and 14¼a15¼c for hams. Dressed Hogs dull at 11¾a12c. City Bacon firm; 226 bxs at 12¾a12¾c for Cumberland cut; 14a14¼c for short ribbed, and 15¼a15¾c for short clear, Lard dull at 15¼a16¼c. Butter quiet at 20a42c for Ohio, and 40a53c for State. Cheese steady at 13a16¼c. Freights to Liverpool a shade firmer; engagements 7,500 bush corn at 7¼c per steamer.

LATEST.—Flour closed very dull and 5a 10c lower. Wheat nominally lower; the scarcity of ocean freight room materially checked the demand. Rye quiet and firm at $1,90a1,92 for Western. Oats dull at 85½ for Western in store. Corn heavy at $1,18a 1,22 for new Western mixed afloat, and $1,12a1,22 for old do. delivered. Pork very quiet at $25,55a25,65 for new mess, cash and regular. Beef steady and in moderate demand. Cut Meats firm and in fair inquiry. Bacon quiet, but firm. Lard dull at 16¼a 16¾c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, April 2.—Flour is in moderate demand at $10,75 for family. Wheat dull at $2,40a2,45 for Nos. 2 and 1 red winter. Corn closes quiet at 86c for ear and 88a 90c for shelled. Oats scarce and firm at 72c for No. 1. Rye scarce and in demand at $1,82 for choice. Barley unchanged and firm at $2,85 for choice. Cotton dull and prices nominal at 26c for middling. Tobacco firm, with sales of 142 hhds at $5,25a 9,10 for lugs and $10,00a20,25 for leaf. Pork inactive with a speculative demand, and sales of 2,700 bbls at $25 for city and $24,50 a24,75 for country; holders at the close asked $25,00a25,50 for country and city. Bulk Meats in good demand and prices are tending upward for Sides; sales of clear rib and clear at 13 3-4a14 1-2c; Shoulders are held at 10 3-4c, but the demand is chiefly for Sides. Bacon; Sides scarce and clear rib and clear are in demand at 15a15 1-2c. but they are held at 1-4c higher, and there is not much smoked meats in the market just now. Bacon, shoulders are held at 11 3-4c, but not in demand. Hams unchanged and quiet. Lard dull and could have been bought at 15 3-4c at the close, though generally held at 16c. Butter in better supply and prices 2c lower, prime to choice 45a48c. Eggs dull at 18c. Clover seed dull and prices unsettled, can be bought at 11 1-2, but in the jobbing way sold at 11 3-4. Timothy dull at $2,30a2,40. Linseed Oil dull and prices drooping, and the demand is exceedingly light and the stock large, it sold at $1,16. Lard Oil unchanged and quiet at $1,28a1,33. Hay dull at $13,00a14,00 on arrival. Petroleum in demand at $4,00a4,75 per barrel. Gold 137½ and dull.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, April 2.—Flour is steady but quiet and unchanged and held as follows: XX spring, $10a10,50; XX red winter, $11,-50a13,50; XX white, $13a14,50. Wheat, dull and lower with light sales of No. 1 red winter at $2,53; other grades are nominal. Corn is nominally lower and offered at 97 for No. 1 shelled without buyers. Oats, dull and steady and held at 71a72c. for No. 1 State. Rye, nothing doing and the market nominal at $1,65a1,70 for No. 1. Barley is nominal. Petroleum, the market is quiet for crude at $3,75; refined is unsettled; free bonded is held at 21a22c.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, April 2.—Flour very firm and unchanged. Wheat weak and declined 5c; Maryland, $2,85a2,95; Pennsylvania, $2,70a2,80. Corn dull; white, $1,10a1,12; yellow, $1,16a1,18. Oats steady at 88c. Rye steady at $1,80. Mess Pork steady at $25,50 a25,75. Lard steady at 17c. Bacon active, excited and advancing; shoulders, 12¾c; rib sides, 14 3-4c; clear rib sides, 15½c; hams, 18a20c.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, April 2.—Flour dull and easier, at $8,50a10,50 for spring extras. Wheat quiet and ¼a¾c lower; sales of No. 1 at $2,04a2,05½ and No. 2 at $1,90a1,90¼, closing with buyers at $1,90 and sellers at $1,90¼. Corn less active and la1¼c lower; sales of No. 1 at 81a83½c and new at 78¼a 79c. Oats dull; small sales at 57 1-4a57 1-2c for regular and 59a59½c for fresh. Rye steady, at $1,59a1,61 for No. 1. Barley dull; sales of No. 2 in store at $2,35. Provisions firm. Mess Pork: $23,75a24,00 for country and city. Packed dry salt shoulders 10a 10 1-4c. Lard nominal at 15¾a16c. Sweet pickled hams; 15c for prime. Receipts—5,054 bbls flour; 14,848 bush wheat; 32,335 bush corn; 12,509 bush oats; 33 dressed hogs. Shipments—5,929 bbls flour; 4,517 bush wheat; 1,775 bush corn; 15,400 bush oats.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, April 2.—Flour very quiet; favorite spring extra, $9,37a10; medium, $9,30; common to medium, $8,50a9. Wheat dull and lower at $1,96 1-2a1,97 for No. 1, and $1,89a1,90 for No. 2. Oats steady at 57 1-2a 59 1-2c. Corn dull and lower; sales fresh new shelled at 82 1-2c. Receipts—800 bbls flour; 20,000 bush wheat; 5,000 do oats; 1,000 do corn. Shipments—2,500 bbls flour; 7,000 bush wheat.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, April 2.—Grain in store—52,954 bush wheat, 996,774 bush corn, 21,728 bush oats, 4,466 bush rye. Flour—receipts, 1,050 bbls; the market is quiet. Wheat—receipts, 15,556 bush; the market is dull. Corn—receips, 14,566 bush; sales of No 1 at 89a90c, and sellers for June at 89c. Oats—receipts; 1,800 bush; the market is quiet. Rye scarce. Clover seed—small sales at $7.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, April 1. — Petroleum quiet; crude, 16½; refined in bond, 25a25¼. Flour, advancing tendency. Wheat advancing; sales 4,000; Kentucky 325. Rye at 183a185. Corn in good demand; sales, 5,000 bush; $1,18 for mixed western. Oats steady at 85a90c. Provisions held firm; Mess pork at 26c; lard at 17.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

MEMPHIS, April 2.—Cotton quiet and firm at 26 1-2c; receipts, 184; exports, 1,328. Flour dull; superfine, $8. Pork, $26. Bacon higher; shoulders, 12 1-2a12 3-4; clear sides, 16a16 1-2c; bulk shoulders, 11c; clear sides, 14 3-4c, Lard, 16 1-2a17 1-2c. Corn, 98c. Oats, 78c. Hay, $17.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, April 2.—Sales 221 hhds tobacco at from $5,25a7 for lugs and leaf; $7,25 a32,25 for Hart County manufacturing leaf. Flour—Superfine, $8,25. Wheat, $2,40a2,45. Oats, 73a75c. Corn, 83a85c. Lard, 16c. Mess pork, $25a25,25. Whisky nominal.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 2.—Cattle market firmer; dressed rate ½c higher than last Thursday; range to-day at $17a18. Sheep firm at 8a10½c. Hogs dull at 9¾a10c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, April 2.— 19 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 8 do do, J Wood, Son & Co; 2 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 8 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do ore, Graff, Bennett & Co; 11 do do, Shoenberger & Blair; 1 car scrap iron, Mullins & Maloney; 3 cars wheat, T L Baker; 3 cars machinery, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsay & Co; 100 bxs nails, Logan & Gregg; 4 bxs clocks, Scott & Hannigan; 1 butt tobacco, E Wormser; 15 bxs do, Means & Coffin; 10 hlf bbls do, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 1 car machinery H A Merrick & Co; 5 bbls eggs, H Riddle; 77 sks oats, J Hinkle; 10 do wool, Barker & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter, H Lenz; 20 bx starch, Carter, McGrew & Co; 1 bbl eggs, W J Steel & Bro; 3 kgs apple butter, W H Graff; 2 do do, H Rea; 25 bxs cheese, E Heazleton; 16 half bbls tobacco, E Megraw; 34 hhds shoulders, E H Myers & Co; 50 bbls whisky, L Kosenberger; 18 sks rags, Pitts Paper Co; 6 sks tails, A Hooveler & Co; 7 sks sacks, D Wallace; 4 boxes axes, J Graff & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, April 2—3 cars ore, Brown & Musgrave; 4 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 25 tcs hams, Jas Lippincott; 5 bxs glassware, Fahnestock & Co; 30 cks pearls, Fry, Sempie & Co; 27 bgs rye, Jos S Finch; 24 sks malt, Z Wainwright; 26 sks oats, 1 lot corn, Thos Mitchell; 1 car stone, John L L Knox; 15 jugs molasses, A M Byers; 58 do do, John Porterfield; 5 rolls leather, G H Anderson; 12 do do, W F McLaughlin; 13 bbls apples, 2 hf bbl butter, 2 bbls flaxseed, 4 bbls eggs, W H Kirkpatrick; 30 do apples, W J Steel & Bro; 7 bxs cheese, Shomaker & Lang; 2 bbls apples, H Rea Jr; 1 car lumber, Slack & Sholes; 1 do do, J & M Seibert & Co; 1 do do, T B Young & Co; 280 sks oats, J & W Fairley; 194 do corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 37 kgs lard, Vangorder & Shepard; 2 bbls dry apples, Graff & Reiter.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 2.—4 cars barley, J Rhodes & Co; 1 car staves, C Lutz; 1 bbl molasses, S Dyer; 1 bbl eggs, G Faas; 3 do do, Beckfield & Niehouse; 1 do do, 1 bx butter, R & A Carson; 7 bdls leather, A & J Groetzinger & Co; 5 kgs eggs, Shulz & Danner; 6 bgs flaxseed, H Watt; 9 sks cloverseed, 8 rolls leather, J F Bentle; 1 car middlings, Voeghtly & Kopp; 40 rolls leather, J Eisenbeis; 1 car lumber, S C McMasters.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, April 1.—100 sks grain, W J Meek; 3 bxs cheese, W M Gormley; 19 bgs corn, 9 bags cloverseed, Gay & Welsh; 2 bbls eggs, Shomaker & Lang; 1 do do, Carter, McGrew & Co; 1 box do, Head & Metzgar; 2 bbls flour, Graff & Reiter; 1 bbl beans, E H Myers & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, April 2—Shoenberger & Blair, 3 cars limestone; Knox & Orr, 23 bgs rye; H Woodsides, 1 car metal; McKnight, Porter & Co, 3 do do; Lockhart, Frew & Co, 1 car fire clay; Hahn & Hadley, 2 bbls eggs; J Connor, 1 bbl eggs Vangorder & Shepard, 1 do do; J Miller, 3 do do, 1 do butter; J A Best, 2 do eggs; Bricker & Co, 17 sks oats; Clark & Sumner, 160 bbls oil; Fulton, Marvin & Co, 160 bbls oil.

PITTSBURGH COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD, April 2.—20 sks barley, M Gordon; 1 sewing machine, Wm Sumner & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Voigt & Co.

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

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Cash paid for Paper Stock. ja29:o88

BUILDING MATERIALS FOR SALE.—Proposals will be received for the purchase of the materials in the buildings on the property of the Mercantile Library Hall Co., corner of Penn street and Brewery alley, lately occupied by West & Co.'s Carriage Factory, the purchaser to remove the same and clear away the rubbish.
The bids may be made for all or a part of the buildings, and must name the time within which the parties will engage to remove the same.
FELIX R. BRUNOT,
mh31:n72 Pres't. Library Hall Company.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

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Manufacturers of HEAVY, MEDIUM and LIGHT ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—Stencil Tool Samples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt. ja6:n88

RIVER NEWS.

The river seemed to be at a stand last evening with scant six and a half feet in the channel by the Monongaheia marks. Oil City telegrams reported the Allegheny rising yesterday with thirty-one and a half inches in channel, and snowing. Here, the weather was quite cold and cloudy last evening—in the morning we had considerable rain, and it rained some during Wednesday night.

The Armadiilo arrived on Wednesday evening, and since then, the J. N. McCullough, from Parkersburg, St. Charles, from Cincinnati, and Robt. Moore, from Portsmouth. The McCullough was a little behind time, but she cleared again last night. The St. Charles brought up a good trip, and will return again this evening.

The Maggie Hays, from St. Louis, and Kate Robinson, from Cincinnati, are among the first boats due—they may possibly be found in port this morng.

The Argosy got off for Cincinnati last evening, and the New State had steam up, preparatory to taking her departure for the same point. The Ida Rees cleared for Oil City, and the Echo is due from there to-day, and will return as usual on Saturday.

Daniel Eckert, pilot of the towboat Lioness, while engaged at the wheel as the boat was backing from shore near New Cumberland Wednesday morning, lost his hold of the wheel and fell, when one of his legs was caught between the spokes and broken just above the ankle. The injured man was placed on board the Leonidas, upward bound, which conveyed him to his place of residence, Phillipsburg, opposite Rochester.

The commodious and palatial St. Charles, Capt. C. A. Dravo, with Andy Robinson, Jr., in the office, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving at noon. Here is an opportunity presented for any one intending to visit the Queen City, or any point between here and there, that should be taken advantage of, as the St. Charles is in all respects, one of the most commodious staunch and swiftest steamers on the Western Rivers. Shippers should extend all the support they can to Capt. Dravo, and thus encourage and enable him to keep her in the trade. Capt. Robinson will be found in the office, ready to wait on those having business with the boat, and he knows, as well "as any other man," how to do it.

The Glasgow, Capt. Geo. W. Johnston, will be the first boat out for the Upper Mississippi, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind. The Armadillo, Captain D. L. Hendrickson, with Captain D. A. Swaney in the office, is announced for St. Louis and Missouri river.

The Importer, Captain John A. Williams, of the "Rees Line," will be the first boat out for Fort Benton. She will be followed by the Ida Reese, Capt. Albert, and Silver Lake, Capt. Todd, of the same line.

The Melnotte did not get off for St. Louis as expected last evening, but she will positively leave to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Bayard, in charge of Capt. Asa Shepard, will soon be ready to take the place in Pittsburgh and Parkersburg line, made vacant by the withdrawal of the Leni Leoti.

A St. Louis telegram, under date of Tuesday, says: The New Orleans steamers of the Atlantic line and outsiders have perfected arrangements to load at the Atlantic line's wharfboat. The object is to avert competition. It is not believed the arrangements will continue long, as all the outsiders have not joined. The Pauline Carroll leaves to-day, and the Republic on Thursday, under the new arrangement.

The levee is crowded with boats. Some can not reach the bank without waiting and powerful squeezing. Freight and passengers are abundant for the Mississippi.

The Missouri boats are getting excellent down trips. Some of the recent departed mountain boats had quite large freights. The Kountz line is receiving large quantities of Government freight. The Carrie left on Saturday with 200 tuns, and the Peninah leaves on Wednesday with all she wants.

Governor Fletcher has approved the bill, passed by the Legislature, which exempts steamboats plying to and from St. Louis from all city and county taxes.

The Louisville *Courier* says: The citizens of Louisville will be called upon on Saturday next to vote upon an ordinance to purchase of the heirs of John Brown, Sr., deceased, an individual fourth in and to the wharf between Second and Ninth streets; also, of the same heirs, fifty-two and a half feet of wharf property at Portland; for all of which the city is to issue her bonds, amounting to $175,000, payable in thirty years, bearing six per cent. interest.

The same ordinance provides for the purchase of 1,997 feet of wharf property, lying between Brook and Clay streets, at a cost of $160 to $225 per foot.

It also provides for the purchase of 811 feet of ground by 100 feet deep, fronting on Water street, and lying between Fourth and Sixth streets, at a cost of $100 to $250 per foot. For the last two sections of property, amounting to $463,900, the city is to issue her bonds at five, ten, fifteen and twenty years, bearing six per cent. interest.

The grand total of this wharf purchase, if our figures and estimates are correct, and we believe they are, is $639,602.

We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*: Captain Sam. Houston, of the Peerless, telegraphs from Little Rock to Ciawson & Morse, of this city, that the little steamer Hesper was sunk in the Arkansas river, two hundred miles above that point, in eight feet of water. She was owned by the above named parties, who built her here in the fall of 1866, at a cost of $19,000, She is insured in companies of this city for $9,000. The dispatch states the boat is nearly broke in two, and can scarcely be raised.

A late New Orleans paper remarks: A paragraph is going the rounds of the Western papers, that sugar in boxes is imported from Havana through our city and delivered in Chicago at $1,50 per box. This is an error. The freight from Havana to New Orleans is $1,50 per box. Of course sugar can be delivered in Chicago via New Orleans at twenty to twenty-five per cent. less than via New York. All descriptions of groceries—sugars, coffee, molasses &c.—can be delivered in any of the Northwestern States through our city at twenty to thirty per cent. less than by the way of New York. We believe salt has been carried from here to St. Louis for fifty cents per sack. We are not positive. Although there are rumors that the barge transportation has received a blow from the great combination to break up the Valley Company, we do not learn that the attempt has been successful, as we observe that barges are expected as heretofore. We learn that the purchaser of the brick warehouse, the proprietor of the elevator which is to arise from the Louisiana Manufacturing Company Building Fourth District, has called for proposals to build a wharf in front of the premises, say 247 feet, to facilitate the unloading of grain and other produce. The wharf is intended to be equal to any in the city. This is encouraging. We can only say—come one, come all, gentlemen of means and capital from the West.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of Tuesday, says: We are pleased to learn that the useless and ruinous competition that prevailed a few days since between the various steamers engaged in the New Orleans trade has been brought to an amicable and satisfactory close, under the arrangement proposed previous to the departure of the Bismark. The arrangement as now exists is that the steamers Great Republic, Bismark Commonwealth, Lizzie Gill and Mollie Able of the Independents, and the Ruth, W. R. Arthur, Lady Gay, Continental, Pauline Carroll and Olive Branch of the A. & M. S. Company, shall load in turn at Levithan wharfboat under the auspices of the management of the Steamship Co. This plan will doubtless prove entirely satisfactory to all parties concerned, and at the same time afford the shippers a perfectly reliable line of steamers hence to New Orleans, carrying freights a steady and moderate rate instead of fluctuating rates that prevailed some days since.

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FOR FORT BENTON AND THE **GOLD MINES.**

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IMPORTER.....J. A. WILLIAMS, Master.
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SILVER LAKE.....JOHN TODD, Master.

The IDA REES will commence receiving on TUESDAY, and the IMPORTER will positively leave on SATURDAY, April 4th, at 4 P. M., and will take freight for all points on the Missouri river.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
mh28 AGENTS.

CINCINNATI PACKET.—FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, POMEROY, GALLIPOLIS, BIG SANDY, IRONTON, PORTSMOUTH, MAYSVILLE AND CINCINNATI.—The elegant side-wheel passenger steamer ST. CHARLES, C. A. DRAVO, Commander; A. ROBINSON, Jr., Clerk,

LEAVES EVERY FRIDAY, at 12 M.,

Connecting at Cincinnati with Packets and Railroads to Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and St. Louis. Also to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.
Freight or passengers receipted through either by rail or river.
Especial attention given to Orders and Way Business.
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TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,

At 3 o'clock P. M., from the foot of Irwin street.

This line is composed of the following boats:

IDA REES No. 2, R. REES, Master, W. F. STEWART, Clerk.

ECHO No. 3, E. GORDON, Master, A. D. RUSSELL, Clerk.

The above Boats were built expressly for the trade, have superior accommodations and attentive officers. mh24

EXPRESS LINE.—FOR ST. PUAL, MINNEAPOLIS, REED LANDING, LA CROSSE, GALENA, DUBUQUE, ROCK ISLAND, DAVENPORT AND BURLINGTON.—The splendid passenger steamer GLASGOW.....GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Comd'r,

Will leave for above and all intermediate points as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JAS. COLLINS,
mh30 CHAS. BARNES, } Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS, LEXINGTON, KANSAS CITY, WYANDOTTE, LEAVENWORTH, ATCHISON, ST. JOE AND OMAHA.—The fine steamer

ARMADILLO.....Capt. D. L. HENDRICKSON,

Will leave as above on SATURDAY, April 4th. Passengers and shippers can rely on the Armadillo going through as advertised. Will receipt freight through to all points on Missouri river.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
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JAS. COLLINS,
Or, GHRIEST & HASLETT,
mh30 Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND SAINT LOUIS.—The fine steamer

MELNOTTE.....Capt. JAS. F. KENNISTON,

Will leave as above THIS DAY, April 3d, at 4 o'clock P. M., positively. Will receipt freight through to all points on the Upper Mississippi river.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
GHRIEST & HASLETT, Agents,
ap2 Corner Market and Water sts.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The steamer

NEW STATE.....Capt. JACK HARRISON,

Will leave as above THIS DAY, 2d instant, at 5 o'clock P. M., positively.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK,
ap2 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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ARGOSY.....Capt. VANDERGRIFT,

W. H. Scull, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every WEDNESDAY at noon.
C. BARNES,
JAS. COLLINS, } Agents.
mh21 JOHN FLACK.

FOR MONTANA, FORT BENTON AND THE GOLD MINES.—The fine new steamer

ANDREW ACKLEY.....Capt. GARRETT BOLIE,

Will leave for above ports on THIS DAY. The above boat is entirely new, was built expressly for that trade, and has the Government contracts.
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JAMES COLLINS, Agent

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mh17:m37 PITTSBURGH.

CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868.

We print on the inside pages of this morning's GAZETTE: *Second page—An old but good Parody, Furious Topics, The Armies of the World, Miscellaneous. Third page—Financial Matters in New York, Imports, River News, Markets by Telegraph. Sixth page—Home Markets, &c. Seventh page—Interesting Miscellaneous Items, Amusement Directory, &c.*

GOLD closed yesterday in New York at 138¼.

IN the Legislature, yesterday, Mr. HICKMAN denounced the Irish roundly; but whether on the ground of nationality or religion we cannot make out, but probably for both. By this narrowness and bigotry, he has brought suspicion on his professions of love for liberty and equality.

IF ANYBODY at Harrisburg represents us as opposed to appropriations for completing and maintaining Dixmont Hospital, they speak without authority and wide of the truth. We are in favor of providing that the State may be represented in the Hospital Board in proportion to its benefactions thereto, and have said so plainly; but, with this proviso, we would certainly grant the aid now solicited, and without abatement. To this condition we understand the managers do not object.

THERE are apprehensions that the President may favor the country with yet another veto. The democratic influences which opposed the passage of the new bill relieving our domestic manufactures from tax, are now joined, it is said, with the whisky-ring, and are calling upon their friend at the White House to veto it. It is understood at Washington that the distillers, who are usually ardent JOHNSON men, will pay a million of dollars to secure the President's acquittal. They are much more likely to lay out their money to secure the defeat of a bill which will take more than that from their pockets if it becomes a law. Of course they presume upon the failure of any effort to repass it over the veto.

THE New York *Times* is clearly misinformed. No bill is pending before the Legislature of Pennsylvania levying invidious taxes on what are known as "the New York Coal Companies." A bill is pending to tax *all* Coal Companies which are also Transportation Companies. The discrimination is based on the nature and extent of the franchises held by them, and which seem to warrant it. If the bill shall pass, and what are called "New York Companies" are constrained to pay it, it will be not because of that peculiarity, but because they belong in a class having extraordinary advantages and making uncommon profits. All Companies, known as "Pennsylvania Companies," enjoying the same sort of franchises, will be assessed and compelled to pay to precisely the same extent.

THE LABOR QUESTION proves embarrassing just now to both parties, the employer and the employed, in many sections of the country. The latest "strike" that we hear of occurred at Cleveland on Wednesday, a large number of the men engaged at the shops of the several railways and in the McNairy car shops turning out to protest against a new regulation which extends the nine hours of work to ten, without increased pay. Some four hundred men marched in procession through the streets and visited the various shops in the city. The movement was orderly, but marked by a violent spirit. Nothing is clearer than the right of labor to associate or combine, for the legal protection or just advancement of its interests. And the right of the laborer to toil for such wages as are satisfactory to himself, without the interferance of third parties, is equally clear. The right to strike and the right to work, are personal rights, which no law whether of Legislatures or mobs, should meddle with, and if they be properly understood and justly considered, these rights can never interfere with each other, The operative has also the right to choose his employer; the employer has the same right to choose his laborers, and neither is justified in attempting to impair the privilege of the other in this regard.

THE ORDER by which the Senate authorizes its presiding officer, the Chief Justice, to decide all incidental questions, subject to its own power of reversal, meets the approval of all right minded men. If it should be amended in any particular, so as to render it entirely acceptable to all parties in the grave proceedings before that tribunal, it might be well to clothe the Managers for the House with the same right of appeal to a vote. The Managers should not be required to await the interposition of any friendly Senator, in order to secure for the prosecution its rights to a more formal and authoritative decision of any incidental issue. This weighs but little, however, practically, since there are many Senators who are ready, at any moment, to take the appeal from the ruling of the Chief Justice.

The rule is the same which had been previously agreed on by a unanimous vote of the Senate Committee on Rules, but which was voted down when first submitted. Later experience has proven the necessity for it, and when the Senate, on Tuesday, retired for consultation on the subject, which an incident of the trial then forced upon their decision, the same rule was again offered by Mr. HENDERSON and was adopted, thirty-one to nineteen—all of the latter and an equal number of the former being Republicans. The rule would have been earlier adopted, and by a larger vote in the affirmative, had not certain Senators allowed themselves to be mis ed, by the Democratic bug-a-boo stories about the Chief Justice, into what the result has proven to be a false position.

Day after day, the progress of the trial steadily and conspicuously exhibits the strength of the case for the people, the elaborate care with which it has been prepared, the symmetrical unity of all its points, and the consummate ability with which link after link in the irrefragible chain of proof is slowly but surely forged and wound about the guilty usurper. Every hour proves, not only that the Managers carry too many guns for his counsel, but that they are proceeding with the easy and assured confidence of holding all the certainties in their hands. More than ever, with Congress and with the people, gains the conviction that the result is a foregone conclusion, from the facts which an intelligent nation has already fairly and fully sifted to the bottom, and which only require the formality of a legal presentation now. The attendance in the galleries of the Senate, diminishing each day, shows that but one result can be anticipated—and that result is what the Republic has counted on.

THE SOCIAL VALUE OF TRUTH.

Modern opinion developes its tendency to liberalism in unexpected quarters and to the marked disturbance of old ideas. But in all its progress, the prime object is purely utilitarian, while the channels of its movement are selected by the tastes, the inclinations, or the peculiar moral and political idiosyncrasies of its pioneers and guides.

This progress is marked by another feature equally conspicuous, and which, fortunately, operates as the great balance wheel, steadying and controlling the power, dangerous when unregulated, with which knowledge investigates and decides upon the received opinions of ages. This distinguishing and salutary principle is that ideas, dogmas, propositions, social, political or religious, shall be isolated, individualized, strictly defined and limited by themselves, stripped of every factitious and illegitimate relation to other theories or propositions not naturally and inherently a part of them, so that each new position, when presented as a way-side point in the progress of the world, shall be maintained or abandoned on its own simple merits, and in consideration of its positive value as a sound quantity in solving the problems of civilization.

The world does not deny the value of that experience which centuries have matured, nor does it dispute the vast results which thought and material development have added to the general fund of beneficial information. But the world accepts no theory because it is old; while it receives all those truths which time and trial have made clear, it fearlessly re-investigates and ruthlessly tramples upon many a moss-grown doctrine which was never based upon solid reason, or is now inapplicable to the modern conditions, the superior necessities of human improvement.

He who would defend an old tenet or propound a new principle, intimately concerning the leading interests of society and the State, finds himself met with the simple but effective test,—Is is sound or right in itself? No matter what its bearings upon other questions, or upon the existing state of things social or political, that is still the question—Is it radically, intrinsically, symmetrically right? If it is, the right triumphs; sooner or later the truth wins, and its opponents must yield, even if the institutions of ages go down and the landmarks of empires be obliterated. Whatever, judged by the same test, turns to dross in the crucible, is stamped as base, and rejected, whether suppported by centuries of consent or backed by political or ecclesiastical despotisms.

The notion that what is, is right, is thoroughly exploded. What is itself right—that, *that*, only, shall prevail. This is the accepted truth which now moves the world. Its struggle for development has given to civilization all its material and intellectual triumphs, and, as it gains recognition from political or religious economists, will lead on the world to higher conquests over ignorance and prejudice, in man's perfected knowledge of himself, and in the final victory of mind over matter.

We like this practical, mathematically accurate precision of modern thought. We think it embodies the radical idea of civilization, the supreme law of all right progress. To this ruling tendency of intellectual cultivation, society owes all its advancement, knowledge all its solid attainments, morals all their purity of application, Christendom the best fruits of its ripening experience. And we very gratefully acknowledge that an exact obedience to this simple rule of the right can never work to the disadvantage of society. No matter what prejudices may be assailed, or what social disturbances it may temporarily create, the result must work out to the final profit of humanity.

But let the rule be faithfully applied, and suffer no new proposition, no innovation upon the accepted opinions of society to be judged by another standard than this simple and decisive one, of right and of truth. We shall always find *that* enough. We need not, in our alarm, fly to other objections essentially transitory and based upon feeling rather than judgment. Nor, should we be betrayed by our apprehensions into an indulgence, as popular as it is fatal, in that unsound refuge of expediency which has always been a curse to our race. The plea of expediency we hold to be the most delusive and mischievous that ever betrayed mankind. Its only merit is that, by all its sad experiences and through all its misfortunes and dishonor, it is sure to bring us at last face to face with the simple truth that what is right is the safest expediency of all.

FREE RAILROAD BILL.

Yesterday we conveyed an erroneous impression as to the position of this bill before the Legislature. Hence, we restate the case.

The bill brought into the House, immediately after the reception of the veto, was not the bill as presented by Mr. JENCKS at the opening of the session, but as modified by several Senate amendments, and otherwise improved. The minimum subscription is fixed at $6,000 a mile, and the maximum limit of borrowing at $20,000 a mile.

When this bill was passed and sent to the Senate, that body substituted for it the bill as reported by the Committee of Conference, striking out that part objected to by the Governor. This was done by the strong vote of 20 to 12. At a till later hour, the Senate has further amended it by fixing the minimum subscription at $9,000, by extending the time for commencement of operations from one to two years, and for completion from four to five years. In this shape the bill is said to be acceptable to all parties.

Our Harrisburg correspondent, "ALLEGHENY," writes so strongly of the Governor's veto, that we feel impelled to set forth our views with definiteness. The Governor's objections are two.

1. That the bill is in the nature of an "Omnibus," and, therefore, unconstitutional. Doubtless, the Constitution provides, and most properly, that two subjects shall not be legislated upon in the same bill. This remedy was provided for a specific evil Persons having bills, differing in object and tendency, that could not pass on their respective merits, combined them into one bill, thus creating interest enough to carry the whole through. The Free Railroad Bill, as passed, is not in this category. It has but one purpose, which is, to authorize all persons who want to build railroads on fair and equal terms, to do so. This purpose is neither complex nor multiform, but one and homegeneous. Nor is this character vitiated by making the stipulation applicable to companies previously organized, but rather intensified.

2. That the bill falls under the same condemnation as the bill passed last year in reference to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. If this is the fact, then the Governor must stand justified; if not, not. The bill of last year authorized the directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, without consulting the stockholders thereof, and with no formalities whatever, to increase their capital stock at pleasure. The Free Railroad bill, as passed, can be brought within this category, only by a forced construction. Companies that might be organized under it, are indeed authorized to increase their capital stock, but only upon consent, first had and obtained, of their respective stockholders, nor even then until determining the amount of increase and duly putting the same on record.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

The most difficult question of the day for the moralist or the political economist, for the consideration of the philosopher, or for the perplexity of statesmen, is that which concerns the maintenance of the marriage relation. We do not perceive that the question has any embarrassment for that very old fashioned class of people who are content with the simple rules of duty which they find in the revelations, as they understand them, of Divine authority. It is only among those who have "advanced" beyond that guidance, becoming a law unto themselves, that we find the subject of the marriage relation to be one which is surrounded by doubts and irreconcilable diversities of judgment.

Whether marriage be a religious ordinance, of Divine appointment, with or without the legal obligations with which society aims also to regulate it as a civil institution, or whether it should be treated merely as a civil contract and subject to the general principles of the law of contracts as applicable to all engagements founded upon consent; whether, as ordained of God, it shall be indissoluble except for one great cause, or whether, as a civil engagement, it may be terminated at the pleasure of the parties, under certain social provisions for the protection of the State against the mischievous consequences of too great freedom of such divorce; here, we must admit, is a question of the most serious difficulty, and upon its right decision hang results the most vital to the happiness of man and to the good order of society.

The tendency of the age is undeniably toward a relaxation, not only of the Scriptural restriction, but to the broadest latitude of individual freedom. Whether this promises to promote, or to retard, the right progress of the civilized world, is a question which we do not propose to touch upon. It would be simply absurd to take up that broad discussion in the columns of a daily journal. We are limited to the duty of this brief reference to its actual status in the social field. We perceive that the precedents of the law, in legislative enactment or judicial decisions, have invariably, for centuries past, all pointed one way. We can find no instance in early history, or in later experience up to this hour, where propositions to restrict the privilege of divorce have been successful. On the contrary, the relaxations have been steady, progressive, enlarging and extending the justifications for a dissolution of the nuptial bond, and, in every case, organized and persistent demands for the legalization of additional grounds for divorce have, sooner or later, been crowned with success. In more than one State of this Union, the law in effect regards the marriage contract as purely a civil agreement, entirely independent of any religious character, and terminable for such a latitude of causes, depending upon the act of either party or the consenting will of both, as to reduce it completely to the level of other limited partnerships.

All this may or may not be for the best. We need not discuss the moral or social aspect of such a state of things. But, rather, we prefer to specify one view of the divorce question in which, with absolute unanimity until now, even the advocates of the most unrestricted freedom of the marriage state, as a civil contract, have concurred. Every ground of divorce hitherto permitted, in every community in Christendom, includes the common principle of consent by both parties, or of justification in the wrong-doing of either. The common consent of the world forbears to engraft upon its new marriage code the visitation of God, in the subsequent mental or physical disqualification of either party for the proper discharge of the duties belonging to their union. The common consent of humanity will revolt therefore from the shocking proposition now pending in the Massachusetts Legislature, which would enact that a divorce may be decreed, in the discretion of the Court, in case either party is, and has been for a period of five years, insane. We can scarcely believe that such an infamous proposal could be sanctioned either in that State or by any other the least scrupulous in Christendom. Not even Indiana, or those other States which are commonly understood as leading in the great movement to reduce the marriage contract to the level of other civil engagements—regardless of the high moral and social considerations which once controlled the judgment of the world—have taken so long a stride toward social demoralization as this. We have no doubt that the proposal will be dismissed by the people of Massachusetts to the shameful oblivion which it merits. If marriage is to be treated as a civil engagement, avoidable and avoided when circumstances prove the indisposition of the parties to its continuance, let that tenet, broad as it is, suffice. God's visitations are not His creature's opportunities, even to gratify the inclinations of such as favor the largest license of divorce.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Mr. BUCKALEW's term as United States Senator from Pennsylvania will expire on the fourth of March next. The assurance felt by the Republicans that they will carry the State in the autumn, and so have the designation of his successor, has led to the suggestion of the names of a number of prominent individuals in that connection. The first in order was that of Mr. GEORGE LANDON, now a member of the State Senate from the Bradford district. He is a man of remarkable brilliance, and if he possessed solid intellectual qualifications to match, and divested of certain hindrances that weigh upon him, his chances might have assumed formidable proportions before now. As we judge, his opportunity has lapsed. Later, the name of Mr. G. W. SCOFIELD, member of Congress from the Warren district, was presented. He is a sound, practical man, a good lawyer, and intelligent and reliable as a statesman. Recently he was urged to become a candidate for the Senatorship, but, after considering the matter, he declined. If Governor CURTIN shall think of obtaining the Vice Presidential nomination at Chicago, his friends will at once bring him forward for Senator, and a vigorous effort will be made to secure the election of members of the Legislature who will stand by him to the end. The name of Mr. EDWARD MCPHERSON, Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, and formerly member of Congress from the Adams district, has been suggested by Washington correspondents; but whether with or without his approbation we do not know. Of full average calibre, as compared with other public men, he has more than ordinary literary attainments, is of untiring industry, and of a probity that was never doubted.

This completes the list so far as our observation extends. But we have reason to believe it will be considerably enlarged before the meeting of the Legislature upon which the choice will devolve.

A LAW EXISTED for some years, levying a tax upon the earnings or dividends of all incorporated companies within this Commonwealth. It also provided that in all cases where no dividends were declared or earnings made, taxes should be paid on the capital stock. Against the equity of these provisions no complaint was made or could be made. Afterwards, by some confusion of law-makers, and clearly without intention, a supplemental act was passed liable to the construction that taxes should be paid both on capital and earnings or dividends. This supplemental law has been differently construed, but not a few companies have paid taxes under it amounting to full eight per cent. computed on earnings only. This is not equitable, and the Commonwealth, whatever else it may afford, cannot afford this sort of oppression. Last year it was proposed to abate one of these taxes; but the temporary necessities of the Treasury were urged against the act of simple justice. The rectification was put over to this year, and has again failed. The State ought not to hinder enterprise by what must be felt to be an unjust and arbitrary exaction.

THERE was a profound silence for a moment after Justice Grier had concluded. His associates, or most of them, were evidently taken by surprise at this innovation on the monotonous routine of this grave and dignified body.

This is not our language; we quote it from a Washington letter to that eminently Democratic journal, the Boston *Post*. It shows that the Supreme Judicial stump-speech was not altogether acceptable even to the party in whose interest it seemed to be made.

OF THE ACCUSATIONS brought by Mr. G. A. Townsend against Senator WADE, purporting to be a recital of certain very gross and ungentlemanly language used by the Senator, the Cincinnati *Chronicle* has—the testimony of a well known citizen of Cincinnati, who was present when Townsend approached the Senator, and heard every word that passed. He states that not only was there no rough language used, but the name of Judge Chase was not mentioned.

THE NEW YORK EXPRESS has a correspondent who suggests, with reference to New York city, that at no distant period it will be turned around as it were—that is, that the Hell Gate rocks and other impediments in the East River will be removed, and the entire commercial and shipping business be transferred to the upper parts of Manhattan Island.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 31, 1868.

I see much ado made in your city papers about the passage of Senate bill 298 which, it is said, was passed exclusively to affect the Tack-O'Connor case, and is denounced as a dangerous bill of special legislation.

The bill as published in the Pittsburgh papers is the bill as originally reported, not as it passed. The second section was struck out altogether, and the first somewhat modified. I append a copy of it as it passed in the Senate, and as it now stands before the House.

An act relative to the time and mode of trial and evidence in certain criminal cases:

WHEREAS, Prosecutions intended to prevent and punish certain crimes and misdemeanors are frequently instituted by private persons as modes of enforcing redress for alleged civil wrongs, and for purposes of extortion and oppression; now to prevent such abuses, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That whenever an indictment for an alleged crime or misdemeanor shall be found against any person or persons who shall at the time of such indictment be defendant or defendants of record to a civil proceeding at law or equity, then pending wherein the person or persons on whose information the said criminal charge was based, or on whose testimony before the the grand jury such indictment was found, shall also be plaintiff or plaintiffs, defendant or defendants, and wherein the same fact or facts are the subject of litigation, as are charged and alleged in the said indictment, the trial of such indictment shall, on the petition of the party or parties accused, averring the pendency of such civil proceedings and verified by affidavit, be postponed until the said action or suit shall have been determined by final judgment or decree. *Provided*, That the person or persons accused if under bail shall give or renew bail for his or their appearance from time to time as required until the indictment shall have been finally disposed of.

The bill, as you will see, is a *general*, not a *special* one. It makes no reference to any particular case, and I do not think any one Senator knew or thought it had any special purpose or application. It was introduced early in the session; was reported shortly afterwards by the Judiciary Committee, after careful examination; was printed and remained on file for several weeks; was then taken up and discussed, off and on, for about a week; its contents were duly noted by the reporters for the press; and on the 9th of March, after having been on the files of the Senate for several weeks, was finally passed. There was no hurry; no hiding; no concealment. Whatever was done was done openly and boldly, and if anybody has been tricked in its passage the fault does not grow out of any lack in the publicity given to its action by the Senate.

The bill, too, was passed on its merits. It commended itself to the judgment of Senators as a law called for by public necessity, to prevent the use of the criminal law for the collection of private claims, through such actions as "obtaining goods on false pretences," "larceny by bailee," &c. It simply provides that if a man brings a civil suit and a criminal suit for the same object, the civil suit, in which he cannot be a witness in his own case, shall be tried first, instead of the criminal suit, in which he *can* be a witness. In other words, that if a man has two remedies he shall not use that one first in which, under the criminal law, he can be an interested witness. Is there anything dreadful in this?

I was inclined, upon first reading, to regard this law as defectlve, in not providing that it should not apply to any pending case; but a close inspection of it will show that it applies only to indictments which "shall be," and not to those which have been found. No Court, I feel certain, would construe the law as applicable to any case now pending. If, however, there is any danger of such construction, the House can easily add a provision guarding against it; and with that appended, the law, as all will admit, is eminently proper. The Senate, I am sure, did not think it applicable to any case now at issue.

I have been rather full, perhaps, in explaining this bill; but it so easy to cast aspersions upon the Legislature, and people are so ready to believe them, that I have been at some pains to show that this law was well and carefully considered, that it is in its main purpose a good law, that it does not, by any fair construction, apply to pending cases, and that no one supposes, in voting for it, that it was intended for any special purpose.

The *Commercial*, some days since, published the draft of a bill relative to Consolidation which has induced the idea, especially in Allegheny, that the bill had been introduced and was likely to pass. No such bill, however, has been read in either House, nor has any member, as far as I can learn, any intention of offering it. It was drawn, in the early part of the session, as the embodiment of an idea suggested almost simultaneously from various quarters, but with no intention of presenting it to this Legislature; and some gentlemen, to whom it was shown, thinking it a good thing, took a copy of it and had it published. That is all. The only bill on Consolidation now before the Legislature, is the one now pending in the House, to retrocede the five townships consolidated with your city under the act passed last year; and that is still in *nubibus*. It was on the private calendar to-day, but the House did not get within three hundred of it, and it is not likely to get much closer for a week to come.

The Senate to-day reconsidered the vote by which the appropriation bill was killed, and made it the special order for Thursday night. The appropriations for local charities will probably then all be stricken out and the bill passed.

The Governor's veto of the Free Railroad Law creates great indignation among its friends and receives commendations from very few. Its arguments are considered as flimsy, and the constitutional exception as the simplest trifling. Many of the Governor's friends complain that he gave no indication beforehand, of this action on his part, alleging that, if he had, the bill could have been re-called and amended so as to remove his objections. This, if well founded, is a serious cause of complaint. Vetoes have become so common with the Governor that one is almost tempted to ask whether he has parted company with his friends, like the other great vetoer at Washington.

The House to-day promptly took up and passed another Free Railroad Bill. It is modeled mainly on the previous bill of the House, but contains several of the Senate amendments, and is otherwise modified for the better. The minimum subscription is fixed at $6,000 per mile, and the maximum limit of borrowing at $20,000 a mile. It will hardly pass the Senate in this shape.

The Senate took up the adjournment resolution to-day, and fixed the date at April 14. The House, it is said, will insist on the 10th.

The Contested Election Committee is about through with its labors. The final argument was made to-night. If decided on its merits, the Republican contestant will be admitted to his seat, and I think it will be, despite all the rumors afloat about heavier arguments than ordinary logic having been offered to produce a contrary result.

ALLEGHENY.

WEDNESDAY, April 1, 1868.

Senate bill 298 was voted in the House this morning; so there is an end of that. It is remarkable, however, that before the bill came up in the House the friends of the Tack brothers had an amendment ready to offer, to strike out the words, "that whenever an indictment for an alleged crime or misdemeanor *shall be found*," and insert, instead, "that whenever an indictment for an alleged crime or misdemeanor *shall have been found*." This shows that the Tack men *did not* apply it to their case, as it passed the Senate.

The new Free Railroad bill, as it passed the House, was reported without amendment, and it was immediately taken up in the Senate; but the same parties who amended the bill in that body before, substituted for it the former bill as it came from the Committee of Conference, striking out that part objected to by the Governor. This prevailed, twenty to twelve, and so the bill goes back to the House.

ALLEGHENY.

GOOD HEALTH

IS THE GREATEST OF ALL BLESSINGS,

And to preserve it is the privilege and duty of all.

DR. SARGENT'S

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND LIVER PILLS

Are the great sovereign, speedy and sure cure of the age, for Dyspepsia, either in its mildest or worst stages, and hundreds who have long suffered under the inflictions of this most annoying and dangerous disease, have by the use of this invaluable medicine been restored to health and the enjoyment of life.

Is your Liver in a torpid condition of inaction, thereby deranging the whole system?

DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS

Will speedily remove the secretions and restore it to a healthy state.

Are you troubled with loss of appetite, foul stomach, eructations of wind, sick headache and general derangement of the digestive organs?

DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS

Are a sure, safe and permanent remedy, and by their mild but certain action will cleanse, renovate and reinvigorate the system.

DR. SARGENT'S LIVER PILLS stand high as one of the standard medicines of the age. For the cure of all diseases arising from a disordered state of the liver, as can be attested by the certificates of large numbers of our citizens who have been benefited and cured by their use.

These Pills can be obtained, either Plain or Sugar Coated, from all Druggists in the country.

UNIMPEACHABLE.

Indigestion—the most fruitful generator of disease, so common as not to be considered dangerous—slowly and surely saps the foundation of health, for, with impaired digestion, it is impossible for food to afford strength to the system. Dyspepsia invariably follows this disease, and dyspeptics owe all their sufferings to indigestion. Nervous and sick headache also spring from derangement of the digestive organs. Persons of sedentary habits frequently suffer from these evils, which are attended with a nervous irritability of temper, extremely unpleasant to others and a source of misery to themselves. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been found the safest and best means of removing all digestive obstructions, as well as bracing up the failing system. Those whose occupations are mental recognize in this preparation the perfection of medical skill, as it soothes the excited brain, headache disappears under its potent charm, and the patient rapidly regains health and strength by its restoring power. To the aged, as well as delicate ladies and children, it is admirably suited, as it possesses the quality of invigorating without excitement or reaction.

An immense amount of unimpeachable evidence can be produced to prove that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is unequaled for its prompt and ever reliable action in alleviating and curing all diseases of the stomach. Its superior excellence and consequent renown is readily accounted for, from the well known fact that it is made under the personal supervision of the proprietors, in strict accordance with pharmaceutic science.

ANOTHER CURE OF DEAFNESS.

I lost my hearing during the last year. Part of the time I was totally deaf. In April of this year I was induced, from an advertisement, to make application to DR. KEYSER, 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh. After having tried various medicines from doctors, without any benefit, I have been under Dr. Keyser's treatment now for nearly two months, and am entirely restored to my hearing, so that I can hear a pin drop. JOHN SCANLAN.

Coal Bluffs, Washington Co., Pa.

ANOTHER CURE.

A man called to-day at Dr. Keyser's office to inform him of a great cure made by his LUNG CURE, or PULMONARY RESTORATIVE. Most these cures are made with the Doctor's preparations, he desires it to be distinctly understood that most of his great cures are made in accordance with the established laws that govern the science of medicine, in which he has been engaged for the past twenty-five years. Last week he was also in receipt of a letter from a clergyman in the State of Ohio, detailing another most wonderful cure.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

KEYSTONE BANK.

It having been decided to immediately increase the Capital Stock of this Bank to $200,000, notice is hereby given to the present Stockholders that the Subscription Books are now open, and will remain open until the 10th day of April proximo, for subscriptions to the amount of $65,000.

After April 10th the Books will be opened to the public for the balance of stock not taken at that date.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

Pittsburgh, March 31st, 1868. ap1:n74

PITTTBURGH AND YUBA

RIVER MINING CO.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Yuba River Mining Co. will be held at the Rooms of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Co., on

WEDNESDAY, April 15th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

mh31:n72 JAMES FINLAY, Secretary.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

Delaware Mutual S. Insurance Company

Removed to No. 68 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh.

ap3:n82 P. H. MADEIRA, Agent.

REMOVAL.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, have removed to

No. 115 FOURTH STREET.

ap2:n78

REMOVAL.

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

TO NEW BANKING HOUSE,

Corner of Wood and Sixth Streets.

ap2:n76

FOR RENT.

TO LET,

STORE ROOM, and DWELLING attached, on Beaver avenue, Allegheny City, (formerly Manchester,) just new; building in good location.

For particulars inquire of

J. RUSH & CO.,

mh31 No. 237 Beaver avenue.

FOR RENT,

DWELLING HOUSE, No. 366 Ridge street, Allegheny City, with nine rooms and bath room, gas, water, &c.

Apply to ISAAC N. BUNTON, at the Forge, corner of Duquesne Way and Point street, Pittsburgh, or No. 33 Stockton avenue, Allegheny City.

mh20:n66

TODD'S INDEX RERUM.

INDEX RERUM; or, INDEX OF SUBJECTS.

Intended as a manual to aid the student and the professional man, in preparing himself for usefulness; with an introduction illustrating its utility and method of use. By JOHN TODD, DD.

For sale by KAY & COMPANY,

ap3:r 65 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, No. Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and Canadas.

STRAYED—From the residence of the subscriber, on Shady Lane, East Liberty,

WHITE AND RED COW.

Left hip down. Any person giving information that will lead to her recovery, or returning her, will be liberally rewarded. MARTIN LAFFERTY.
ap3:n85

PENNSYLVANIA STATE REPORTS.

SMITH'S REPORTS. Volume 4. Received at KAY & COMPANY'S, 65 Wood street.
ap3:F

CURTIS ON PATENTS.

NEW EDITION.

A Treatise on the Law of Patents for useful Inventions, as enacted and administered in the U. S. of America. By GEO. TICKNOR CURTIS. For sale by KAY & COMPANY, 65 Wood street.
ap3:F

FARMS FOR SALE.—A small Farm of 35 acres, with a good frame house, well of good water at the door, stable, blacksmith shop, &c.; orchard, garden, &c. Situate on the turnpike road from Marietta to Zanesville, and 4 miles from Marietta, O. Also, in same neighborhood, a farm of 84 acres, house of eight rooms, orchard, &c. For sale on easy terms by S. CUTHBERT & SONS, Real Estate Agents, 85 Smithfield St.
ap3

A VALUABLE WORK FOR FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

A Treatise on Insects injurious to vegetation. By T. W. HARRIS, M. D. A new edition, enlarged and improved. Illustrated by engravings drawn from nature, under the supervision of Professor Agassiz. Edited by Charles Flint. In one volume. KAY & COMPANY, 65 Wood street.
ap3:F

KAY & COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail

Booksellers, Stationers and Paper Dealers,

No. 65 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.
ap3:F (Lafayette Building.)

MILCH COWS AND DAIRY FARMING—Comprising the Breeds, Breeding and Management in Health and Disease, of Dairy and other Stock; the selection of Milch Cows, with a full explanation of Guenons' Method; the culture of Forage Plants and the production of Butter and Cheese, embodying the most recent improvements, with a treatise on Dairy Husbandry and Dairy Management. By CHARLES L. FLINT. A new edition. KAY & COMPANY, 65 Wood street.
ap3:F

HOUSES AND LOTS IN ALLEGHENY AT AUCTION.—The properties 27 and 29 Nixon street, Allegheny, (late Manchester,) will be sold by order of the Assignees of Loughead & Hare, on the premises, MONDAY, April 6th, at 3 o'clock. The lots are each 20 by 140. The houses are neat frames, lately built, of six and eight rooms respectively, with good cellars. They are in a progressive part of the city, and worthy of special attention. Take the passenger cars along Beaver avenue to Nixon street. A quantity of lumber and other personal property at same time, to close this estate.
ap3 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

WM. HOLMES. W. J. & S. M. LAFFERTY. J. H. GLASS.

HOLMES, LAFFERTY & CO.,

COMMISSION DEALERS IN

CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP,

East Liberty and Allegheny.

All Stock consigned to the above will be attended to with promptness and dispatch.

☞ P. O. Box 165, Allegheny City, Pa.

REFERENCES—Gilchrist & Reynthaller, East Liberty; Crouse, Emerick & Co., East Liberty; S. W. Allerton & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Crosby & Studabaker, Bluffton, Ind.; Quick & Cox, Oscalooso, Iawa; Messenger, Gillett & Co., New York; W. A. Reed, Cashier Allegheny Trust Co.; T. J. May, Agent, East Liberty; Woodworth & Mallerey, Chicago, Ill.; Geo. Holmes & Bro., Central Ohio; Singer & Imhoff, East Liberty; Myers & Needey, Allegheny City, Pa.
ap3:n86-F

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,

OF BUFFALO.

STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION on the 1st day of January, 1868:

Cash Capital	$300,000 00
Net Surplus	253,251 77
Net Assets	$553,251 77

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Cash on hand and in Bank	$116,045 82
U. S. & N. Y. State Bonds, Mkt value	306,812 50
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens,)	84,300 00
Bills Receivable, (prem. notes not due	15,420 83
Call Loans secured by Collaterals	52,400 00
Personal Property, Office Furniture and wrecking material	8,107 99
Due from other sources	7,933 55
Due from other Companies	220 63
Interest accrued but not due	3,300 00
	$594,541 32
Liabilities	41,289 55
Total Net Assets	553,251 77

BUFFALO, Sanuary 7th, 1868.

SWEARINGEN & McCANDLESS, Agents,

ap3:n83 114 FOURTH STREET.

NEW GOODS.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET,

Have just opened

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS,

CLOTH AND SILK SACQUES,

WHITE GOODS, &c.,

Which they offer at low prices.
ap2

TO CONTRACTORS.

The Board of Directors of the FEDERAL STREET AND PLEASANT VALLEY PASSENGER RAILROAD COMPANY will receive proposals until MONDAY, APRIL 6TH inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the following articles: 100,000 feet of stringers, more or less, 5x7 inches, white or yellow pine; 40,000 feet, more or less, white oak ties; 150 tons of iron rails, same pattern as Citizens Passenger Railway of Pittsburgh, 45 pounds to the yard; 6,000 pounds, more or less, timber spikes, 9 inches; 8,000 pounds, more or less, rail spikes; 1,000 joint plate, 4x7 inches, 3-16 thick; metal frog, gutters, and other castings. The above articles to be delivered on the line of the road. Board of Directors reserve the right to accept or reject bids. Bids to be left at PITTSBURGH SAVINGS BANK, No. 186 Liberty street. By order of the Board.
mh31:WF WILLIAM M. CLANEY, Secretary.

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

PAID FOR

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER,

COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets.
my8:p98:WF

168. CHEAP! CHEAP! 168.

☞ PRINTS, DELAINES.
☞ TWEEDS, CASSIMERES.
☞ FLANNELS, COLLARS.
☞ HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
☞ WHITE GOODS.
☞ CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS.
☞ RIBBONS, SHAWLS.
☞ HOOP SKIRTS, LACES.

☞ AT THE NEW DRY GOODS STORE OF ☜

F. SOUCY,

☞ No. 168 Wylie Street. ☜

168. [mh26:n40] **168.**

JULIAN ALLEN,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

LEAF TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

No. 8 SIXTH STREET, (National Bank of Commerce Building,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Branch of 172 Water street, N. Y.
ap2:n77 DANIEL F. DINAN.

DRY LUMBER.

16 AND 18-INCH SHINGLES,

Shaved and Sawed—extra quality.

DRY FLOORING BOARDS,

And all kinds of LUMBER, at C. C. BOYLE & CO.'S, Yard, above Suspension Bridge, Allegheny City.
mh28:a30-TUF

NAIL KEGS—1,000 Oak now landing from steamer Robt. Moore, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
ap3

HEMP—12 bales Rough Ky. now landing, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
ap3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

1868. SPRING GOODS. 1868.

We are now receiving from our own and other manufactories a NEW STOCK of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

CARRIAGE, FURNITURE, TABLE AND

WINDOW SHADE OIL CLOTHS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Also, a full line of

Transparent Window Shades,

Hollands, Shade Fixtures,

Tassels, Cords, &c., &c.

WOLESALE AND RETAIL BUYERS will find our prices AS LOW, IF NOT LOWER, THAN CAN BE PURCHASED ELSEWHERE, and of quality and styles second to none.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

ap3:n86 26 AND 28 ST. CLAIR ST.

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

SPRING OPENING!

AT

THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',

(Successor to J. M. Burchfield & Co.)

SPRING DRY GOODS.

SPRING DRY GOODS.

SPRING DRY GOODS.

MR. PHILLIPS respectfully announces that the extensive alterations to his

RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE

Are completed, and his establishment is NOW OPEN. He offers an entirely

New Stock of Dry Goods,

For Spring and Summer Wear, at the lowest Eastern Case Prices.

ap3: 87 ... MARKET STREET ... 87.

AT WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

MERRIMACK PRINTS at 12½c.

PACIFIC PRINTS at 12½c.

SPRAGUE PRINTS at 12½c.

COCHECO PRINTS at 12½c.

BLEACHED MUSLIN, yard wide, at 12½c.

HEAVY UNBLEACHED MUSLIN, yard wide, at 12½c.

10-4 SHEETING at 37½c.

DARK GINGHAMS at 10c.

JEANS at 12½c.

COLORED KID GLOVES at 75c.—a bargain.

IRISH LINEN, IRISH LINEN,

POPLINS, SILKS,

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCAS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS, CORSETS,

BONNETS, HATS,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, HAIR BANDS,

And a Variety of other Fancy Goods,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.
ap3

47. 1868. 47

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BOYS' CLOTHING.

GRAY & LOGAN,

47 ST. CLAIR STREET,

HAVE NOW IN STORE THEIR

SPRING STOCK OF BOYS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Owing to the depression of the Eastern markets, we have been enabled to purchase goods at a very low figure, and we are now prepared to offer our entire assortment at exceedingly moderate prices.

In our BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS, we have complete lines of

BISMARCK, FRANKLIN, GARIBALDI, BARNEY, and METROPOLITAN SUITS.

Of YOUTHS' SUITS, we have a large assortment of all sizes of MEDIUM AND FINE GOODS.

☞ Call and examine the largest stock of BOYS' CLOTHING in the city.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

47. [mh20:n11] **47.**
51. **51.**

GROVER & BAKER'S

ELASTIC STITCH

AND

LOCK STITCH

SEWING MACHINES

WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS,

At the New and Elegant Sales Rooms

OF THE COMPANY,

51 FIFTH STREET.

Also, NEEDLES, ATTACHMENTS, MACHINE SILKS and COTTONS, THREAD, MACHINE OIL, &c., &c. The citizens of Pittsburgh are respectfully invited to call.

Applications for Agencies solicited. Circulars or samples by mail on application. Correspondence to be addressed to

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,

51 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
mh30:n12

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOURTH LIST, 1868.—APPLICATIONS to sell Liquors, filed in the Clerk's Office.

Pittsburgh.

Magdelena Tagg, tavern, First ward.
Nicholas Adrian, tavern, First ward.
Wm. Clinton, tavern, First ward.
Albert Stehle, tavern, First ward.
Patrick Kenny, tavern, First ward.
Hugh McAfee, tavern, First ward.
David Campbell & Co., tavern, First ward.
Jos. Gibson, tavern, First ward.
Henry Shild, tavern, First ward.
Adam Smith, tavern, First ward.
Chas. P. Mugele, tavern, First ward.
Jere. Ragan, eating house, First ward.
Harry Shirls, tavern, Second ward.
Jno. O'Neill, tavern, Second ward.
James Cox, tavern, Second ward.
Gustav Mark, tavern, Second ward.
Jere. Coughlin, tavern, Third ward.
Peter McGee, tavern, Third ward.
Wm. Koch, tavern, Third ward.
Daniel Strain, eating house, Third ward.
Roger Sweeny, tavern, Fourth ward.
O. Fitzsimmons, tavern, Fourth ward.
Morgan R. Bryan, tavern, Fourth ward.
S. Siebert, other goods, Fourth ward.
L. Einstein & Co., other goods, Fourth ward.
Chas. Wenger, tavern, Fifth ward.
M. Greenwald, tavern, Fifth ward.
Geo. Rohe, tavern, Fifth ward.
Henry Motts, tavern, Fifth ward.
Cath. Keck, tavern, Fifth ward.
Julius A. Richter, tavern, Fifth ward.
M. Milbauer, eating house, Fifth ward.
Chas. Zelssler, eating house, Fifth ward.
Chas. Yerg, eating house, Fifth ward.
H. C. Ludolph, tavern, Sixth ward.
Andrew Sheehan, tavern, Sixth ward.
Thos. Slattery, tavern, Sixth ward.
John Sweeney, tavern, Sixth ward.
Geo. W. McIntyre & Co., other g'ds, Sixth ward.
John Richardson, tavern, Eighth ward.
Jos. Herbster, tavern, Ninth ward.
Wilhelmina Myers, tavern, Ninth ward.
Conrad Lhupert, tavern, Ninth ward.
Wm. Crosson, other goods, Ninth ward.
E. H. Dierker, tavern, Tenth ward.
Geo. Reineman & Co., tavern, Tenth ward.
P. Mellon, tavern, Tenth ward.
B. Auth, tavern, Tenth ward.
Jno. Kessler, eating house, Tenth ward.
Fred. Smith, eating house, Tenth ward.
E. Siedle, eating house, Tenth ward.

Allegheny.

Hugh Callaghan, tavern, First ward.
Felix Grant, tavern, First ward.
Jno. Siddons, eating house, First ward.
Jas. McDonald, tavern, Second ward.
J. K. Brown, eating house, Second ward.
Fred. Richter, tavern, Third ward.
Wittus Shugert, tavern, Third ward.
Dennis Ling, tavern, Third ward.
Benedict Hass, tavern, Third ward.
Henry Bork, tavern, Third ward.
Jno. Fretting, tavern, Third ward.
J. J. Voltz, tavern, Third ward.
Jacob Schermer, tavern, Third ward.
Fred. Lang, tavern, Third ward.
Mich. Geier, tavern, Third ward.
J. S. Coney, eating house, Third ward.
Thos. Tschudi, eating house, Third ward.
L. Houch, eating house, Third ward.
Christ. Gerst, eating house, Third ward.
Isaac Stern, other goods, Third ward.
Jno. G. Elchemiller, tavern, Fourth ward.
Thos. Burger, tavern, Fourth ward.
Adam Glasser, tavern, Fourth ward.
Lewis Cesar, tavern, Fourth ward.
John F. Bittner, tavern, Fourth ward.
John P. Wacker, tavern, Fourth ward.
F. J. Landgraf, tavern, Fourth ward.
J. C. Ott, eating house, Fourth ward.
Gotlieb Yunker, eating house, Fourth ward.
H. Redenbach & Son, other goods, Fourth ward.
David Anberger, tavern, Fifth ward.
Jos. Lofink, Sr., tavern, Seventh ward.
Jno. Schirman, tavern, Seventh ward.
Peter Dornberger, tavern, Seventh ward.
Philip Gerst, tavern, Seventh ward.
Wm. Einstein, eating house, Seventh ward.
Henry Beckert, eating house, Seventh ward.
Stephen Hoffman, eating house, Seventh ward.

Boroughs.

Nich. Kunzler, tavern, Birmingham.
Frank Fisher, tavern, Birmingham.
Frank Seigel, tavern, Birmingham.
John Windstein, tavern, Birmingham.
Fred. Albright, tavern, Birmingham.
John N. Shaffer, tavern, Birmingham.
Andrew Bender, tavern, Birmingham.
V. Staade, tavern, Birmingham.
Adam Jae, tavern, East Birmingham.
Geo. Ulrich, tavern, East Birmingham.
Ed. Osken, eating house, Braddock's.
Sam'l McCune, tavern, Elizabeth.
Hannah Donaldson, tavern, Lawrenceville.
James Young, tavern, Lawrenceville.
John Thomas, tavern, Lawrenceville.
John Fraunholz, tavern, Lawrenceville.
Ernest Steifel, tavern, Lawrenceville.
Jno. Naser, tavern, Lawrenceville.
M. Naser, tavern, Lawrenceville.
Jno. Dahlheimer, tavern, Lawrenceville.
Anthony Engel, eating house, Lawrenceville.
Henry Schmitt, other goods, Lawrenceville.
Jos. Fuhrer, other goods, Lawrenceville.
Rachael Kebler, eating house, Lawrenceville.
Geo. Baker, tavern, McKeesport.
W. S. McMullen, tavern, McKeesport.
J. F. Wolfe, tavern, McKeesport.
Blasius Rauch, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
Jno. Gehring, tavern, South Pittsburgh.
Mich. Rogers, tavern, Temperanceville.
T. J. Richardson, other goods, Temperanceville.
John Willbert, tavern, Mt. Washington.

Townships.

Wm. Franey, tavern, Baldwin township.
Michael Leech, tavern, Collins township.
John Casson, tavern, Elizabeth township.
Robert Chetham, tavern, Elizabeth township.
George Grow, tavern, Harrison township.
Christ. Meyer, tavern, Indiana township.
Peter McWhirter, tavern, Liberty township.
Fred. Henning, tavern Liberty township.
Jacob Guttendorf, tavern, Liberty township.
John T. Patterson, tavern, Liberty township.
John Steinhilber, tavern, Mifflin township.
Benjamin Hussey, tavern, McClure township.
Frank Wolff, tavern, McClure township.
Joseph Hanft, tavern, Ohio township.
Ann Bennett, tavern, Oakland township.
Edward Davis, tavern, Oakland township.
Martain Flatly, tavern, Peebles township.
Anthony Whittaker, tavern, Peebles township.
Jacob Horne, tavern, Ross township.
Patrick Duffy, tavern, Robinson township.
Eli Wicoff, tavern, Robinson township.
Peter Goeddie, tavern, Lower St. Clair township.
John B. Lutz, tavern, Lower St. Clair township.
George Growe, tavern, Lower St. Clair township.
Peter Briney, tavern, Lower St. Clair township.
Eliz. Hannah, tavern, Shaler township.
Robert Smith, tavern, Union township.
James Welch, tavern, Union township.
Robert Rupert, tavern, Versailles township.
J. H. Meyer, tavern, Wilkins township.

The License Board will sit on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of April, 1868, at 9 o'clock A. M. for hearing the above applications.

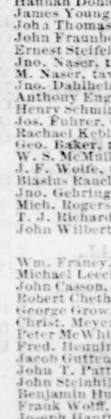
JOHN G. BROWN, Clerk.

Lightning Rods

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod,

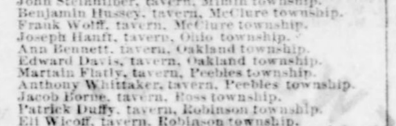
WITH

SPIRAL FLANGES,



Has been erected on thousands of buildings in all parts of the United States, and in a test of ten years no instance of their inefficiency has occurred. This Rod has received the First Premiums at the Fairs of nearly all the States, and every place it was ever exhibited. It has been endorsed by over five hundred Professors in Colleges, and other scientific men, as the best Rod ever invented; possessing all the elements necessary to protect buildings from lightning. It is made of copper, because this is the best metallic conductor, except silver, and does not rust. Its spiral flanges and rough edges dissipate electricity and double its conducting power. Electricity uses only the surface, never the heart of a metal. One flange of this Rod being open, the inside surface is available as well as the outside; altogether, its power surpasses twenty common iron rods or a solid copper rod an inch and a half thick, and has the additional advantage that it is continuous, and can never become disjointed or otherwise get out of order, but will endure as long as the building stands on which it is erected. Our points are made on the most approved method, and our Insulators are unsurpassed.

No holes are made in slate or tin roofs.



Our customers will have the benefit of our new Insulator, patented in 1867. The price is thirty cents per foot, and three dollars for each top; this includes the cost of putting the rod on buildings—there are no extra charges of any kind. Within the past few years we have erected this rod on many churches and other public edifices in Pittsburgh and vicinity, and upon thousands of dwellings and barns. For the superior character of this rod we are permitted to refer to Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., President Pittsburgh Female College; Philotus Dean, Esq., Professor Natural Sciences, Pittsburgh High School; Geo. Woods, LL. D., Pres't. Western University of Pennsylvania.

Thankful for the liberal orders of past years, we solicit a continuation of public patronage.

☞ Dealers in Rods supplied.

LOCKHART & CO., Manufacturers,

DUQUESNE WAY, near Hand St. Bridge,
mh27:WF&F PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEUBENVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.

TERMS—Per session of five months, 21 weeks—Boarding, with Room and Light, $80; Tuition, $10 to $18; Washing, per dozen, 50 cents. Music, Painting and Languages extra. A deduction of 15 per cent. is made for the daughters of clergymen. The next Summer Session opens May 4th.

For catalogue apply to Rev. C. C. BEATTY, D. D., LL. D., Sup't. Or, Rev. A. M. REID, A. M., Principal. Steubenville, O., March, 1868. mh30:MWF&F

F. R. HUTCHINSON ..... R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 25 Penna. Avenue, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

GREASE—12 bbls. in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1868.

GREAT

REDUCTION!!

J. W. BRADLEY'S

PATENT

DUPLEX SKIRTS,

FOR THE

MILLION!

THE WEST. BRADLEY & CARY MANUFACTURING COMPANY HAVING PURCHASED THE BUSINESS AND INTEREST OF THE LATE FIRM OF WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY, AND HAVING MADE GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MACHINERY AND LABOR FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE CELEBRATED

PATENT DUPLEX SKIRTS,

ARE NOW ENABLED TO MANUFACTURE AND SELL THEM AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. THEIR OBJECT IS TO PLACE THESE SKIRTS IN THE MARKET AT SUCH PRICES AS TO MAKE IT AN OBJECT FOR THE

MILLION TO PURCHASE

THE PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING) SKIRT IN PREFERENCE TO ANY OTHER SKIRT MADE. THEY ARE WARRANTED TO OUTWEAR ANY TWO OR THREE SINGLE STEEL SPRING SKIRTS, AND THE PRESENT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE

MAKES THEM THE CHEAPEST BY FAR, AS WELL AS THE MOST DURABLE, STYLISH, GRACEFUL AND AGREEABLE SKIRT TO THE WEARER THAT IS MANUFACTURED IN THIS OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS OF THE PATENTED "METALIC ENDS" SUSPENDERS, OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, EQUAL IN STYLE and QUALITY TO THE BEST FRENCH SUSPENDERS, AND AT MUCH LOWER PRICES.

WEST, BRADLEY & CARY MF'G CO.

WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE:

Nos. 97 Chambers and 79 and 81 Reade Street,

NEW YORK.
mh11:W:28:28:ap6

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &C.

MARCH : : : : : : : : 1868.

THE VERY LATEST

PATTERNS

IMPORTED CARPETS.

THE VERY NEWEST

STYLES

DOMESTIC CARPETS,

ARE DAILY ARRIVING, AND SOLD SOON AS RECEIVED.

PRICES

THE VERY LOWEST.

McCALLUM BROTHERS,

51 FIFTH STREET, above Wood.
mh25

1868. SPRING STOCK 1868.

OF

CARPETS.

JUST OPENING.

LARGE ASSORTMENT,

All Qualities

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WHO BUY TO SELL.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 Fifth Street,

mh10:d&wF OVER BATES & BELL'S.

23 JUST IMPORTED. 23

And Especially Adapted to this Market,

VELVET CARPETS,

OF MOST ELEGANT DESIGNS.

English Body and Tapestry Brussels,

INGRAINS AND HEMPS,

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT AND THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

COMMON CARPETS,

25 CENTS PER YARD.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.
fe27:

71 73

McFARLAND & COLLINS

ARE NOW OPENING THEIR

NEW SPRING STOCK,

OF

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES

AND

CURTAIN GOODS,

PURCHASED LAST MONTH FOR CASH.

AND IN MANY INSTANCES AT

Less than Actual Cost to Manufacture.

These Goods could not now be replaced for the same cost, and are offered FOR CASH at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Far Below Their Present Value,

AT THE PLACE WHERE BARGAINS CAN ALWAYS BE HAD ON THE BEST STOCK IN THIS MARKET.

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

fe10:MWF&T **SECOND FLOOR.**

J. KNOX'S

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

STOCK PURE AND FRESH.

Dealers, Gardeners and Private Families

Will find their requirements fully met.

Our large stock, complete assortment, and the acknowledged reliability of our stuff, leads us to confidently guarantee satisfaction to our customers. Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

FIELD AND LAWN SEEDS.

POTATOES.

GOODRICH, HARRISON, BUCKEYE, WHITE SPROUTS and CUZCO.

FLOWERING PLANTS AND BULBS.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL

IMPLEMENTS AND TOOLS.

ALL BOOKS relating to the FARM, GARDEN or GREEN HOUSE at publishers' printed prices.

Our New Descriptive Seed Catalogue

Gives full descriptions of NEW, RARE and MOST DESIRABLE varieties of VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS, PLAIN, SIMPLE and FULL instructions for sowing, planting and after management—prices in packages or by weight, by mail or otherwise, and much other valuable information. Sent to all applicants enclosing 10 cents.

J. KNOX,

Nurseryman, Seedsman and Florist,

137 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

☞ Depot of "KNOX'S FRUIT FARM and NURSERIES." mh30:m66:d&T

WANTED.

WANTED,

A SITUATION, as Hotel or Steamboat Clerk, or Salesman in any good business. Reference given.

Address J. A. D., LOCK BOX No. 6, Pittsburgh Post Office. ap1:n7

WANTED,

A SITUATION;

By an able, energetic business man, as Book-keeper, Clerk or Salesman. Best of references given.

Address T. H. K., BOX A, GAZETTE OFFICE.
mh31:n97

WANTED,

A Protestant Girl,

To do general housework. Must give good city reference. Apply at No. 31 WEBSTER ST., Allegheny.
mh30:n38

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS,

50 PER CENT.

LIFE INSURANCE

IS THE POOR MAN'S WEALTH and the RICH MAN'S BEST INVESTMENT.

At the age of 40, by non-forfeiting policy, an Estate of

$20,000

Is secured by the annual payment of

$320 CASH!

(With small interest on note of $320—the Dividends paying the note,—in the

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

ASSETS, - - - - $14,000,000.

S. M. LOVERIDGE, General Agent,

42 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

As the Annual Dividends in this Company now pay *just one-half the premium*, applicants will *study economy*, and thus advance *their own personal interest*, by insuring as above.

Statement for 1868.

In compliance with the provisions of the laws regulating Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies in the State of Pennsylvania, "The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company," incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, do make the following statement of the condition of the said Company on the first day of January, A. D. 1868:

The Company is *purely Mutual*, has *no Capital Stock* or *Guarantee Capital!!* to absorb the profits.

The accumulations amount to... $14,290,088 17

Invested as follows:

1. In cash on hand	$439,077 43	
2. In United States Securities	1,551,400 00	
3. In State, City and County Bonds	2,713,942 82	
4. In Bonds and Mortgages	3,617,168 40	
5. In Loans on Policies	5,190,273 33	
6. In Real Estate	113,995 60	
7. In Loans on Scrip	3,251 45	
8. In Premiums in course of transmission from Agents	58,362 14	
9. In Interest due, accrued on the above assets	273,114 00	
10. In Premiums due, not yet rec'd, on Policies dated in Nov'r and December	389,506 70	
		14,290,088 17

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, County of Essex, } ss.

We, Lewis C. Grover, President, and Edward A. Strong, Secretary, of "The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company," of Newark, New Jersey, being duly sworn on our oaths, declare that the actual cash value of the assets of said Company, as near as possible, allowing sixty days to convert the same into ready money, is the sum of at least thirteen million six hundred and eighty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents.

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, at Newark, N. J., this 31st day of January, A. D. 1868.

LEWIS C. GROVER, Jr.,
Notary Public, New Jersey.

A Dividend of Return Premiums of Fifty (50) per cent. has been declared on the Life Policies issued prior to January 1, 1867, applicable to the premiums paid in 1866; on ordinary Endowment Policies of the same year Forty (40) per cent.; and on Non-forfeiting Endowments Thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) per cent.

The Directors have also ordered the payment of the Twentieth and Twenty-first Dividends, (those declared in 1866 and 1867,) being fifty per cent. each, (making **One Hundred Per Cent.**) to the members entitled to the same, as their premiums become due during the year 1868; those holding Scrip to be allowed the same as CASH in payment of Premiums, and where there is a loan the whole amount to be credited thereon.

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.

BENJ. C. MILLER, Vice President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
ALEX. H. JOHNSON, Cashier.
AMZI DODD, Mathematician.

DIRECTORS:

Lewis C. Grover	R. H. Greene	Ed. A. Strong
Henry McFarlan	I. H. Frothingh'm	Josiah O. Low
Chas. S. Macknet	John R. Weeks	Jos. A. Halsey
A. S. Snelling	N. Perry	Benj. C. Miller.

mh25:n2i-MWF

97TH SEMI-ANNUAL EXPOSE.

JANUARY 1, 1868.

ASSETS, (at Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in Bank	$ 548,607 81
Real Estate	253,082 83
Mortgage Bonds	820,870 00
Bank Stocks	1,257,810 00
U. S. State and City Stock and other public securities	1,953,172 75
	$4,833,543 39
Total Liabilities	465,248 65
Net Assets	$4,368,294 74

☞ Duly Attested, Sworn to and Signed.

The ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY is the Trustee of its Patrons to an extent ten fold greater than of its own Stockholders.

TOTAL LOSSES PAID,

$23,000,000.00.

If a proper estimate is formed of the ruin and destruction occasioned by the burning of TWENTY-THREE MILLION DOLLARS of property, among people in every grade and position, in amounts large and small, under every conceivable circumstance, it will give a correct idea of the Company's good works, and the value of genuine under-writing. *The best is the cheapest.*

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

Rates and terms as liberal as is consistent with reliable indemnity.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

Office, 63 FOURTH STREET.

A. A. CARRIER & BRO., Agents.
mh25:n30

TALLOW—12 bbls. in store, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

IRON WORKS.

AS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE

AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,

WROUGHT IPON,

Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, No. 93 Water St.,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

u29:e26

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.

Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) djoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, PITTSBURGH.

ap24:d6

STEEL WORKS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes.

MILL, MULAY, CIRCULAR, GANG AND CROSS-CUT

SAW PLATES.

ELLIPTIC AND SEMI-ELLIPTIC

RAILWAY SPRINGS,

CAST SPRING STEEL,

Cast and German Plow Steel,

PLOW WINGS AND MOWER BARS;
SPRINGS, AXLES and STEEL TIRE;
SICKLE, SHOWEL, HOE, RAKE,
FORK, TUB, CALK and
MACHINERY CAST STEEL;
CROW BARS, &c., &c., &c.

Warehouse, 83 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

se18:k4

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

SQUARE, FLAT and OCTAGON, of all sizes; SAW PLATES, HOE, FORK and SHEET CAST STEEL; CAST STEEL for

Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Axles, Circulars, &c., &c.

Cast and Common Plow & Spring Steel.

Office—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STREETS, two blocks above the Monongahela House.

oc23:d9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d88

DUQUESNE

Iron and Steel Works.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron, Nails, Springs, Axles, Steel, &c.

WAREHOUSE:

No. 77 Water Street,

ja18:j90 PITTSBURGH.

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

IRON CITY MILLS.

ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,

Manufacturers of REFINED, CHARCOAL, JUNIATA and POLISHED

CAST STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, No. 22 MARKET ST.

COPPER.

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bol Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Miners' Machinery and Tools.

Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

[illegible] attention given to any business entrusted to [illegible]

my16:d6m

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.

Boilers, Oil Tanks.

Sheet Iron Work.

Railroad Castings.

Rolling Mill Castings.

Engine Castings.

Machine Castings.

General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

no3:n69

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

fe16:t10

THE KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO.

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J. M. KNAP, Vice President.
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MANUFACTURERS OF

Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery.

RETORTS and CASTINGS, of every description. ERNEST'S NAIL MACHINES. fe24

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LIVINGSTON & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE LIGHT CASTINGS,

All descriptions, for Plumbers and Gas Fitters; Agricultural Implements, Cotton and Woolen Mill Machinery, &c.

All JobWork promptly attended to.

Office and Works—WASHINGTON AVENUE, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

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Agents for GIFGARD'S PETENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

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Founders, Engine Builders and Machinists,

Make to order MARINE AND LAND STEAM ENGINES, of all sizes, warranted to give satisfaction. CASTINGS, of every description, made to order.

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my10:n66

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.

Butler Street, Ninth Ward,

(Opposite Union Iron Mills.)

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Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

MACHINERY AND CASTINGS GENERALLY.

Orders promptly and carefully executed. Charges reasonable.

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oc15:t28

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PRICE & SIMS.

Office and Warehouse, 29 Wood Street.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes,

WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,

SUGAR KETTLES, HOLLOW WARE,

And Castings generally. ap26:y6

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HAMMER DIES, STEEL MOULDS,

Rolling Mill and Machine Castings generally.

JOBBING WORK promptly attended to. Orders solicited and carefully and satisfactorily executed.

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Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, of all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

P. F. GEISSE, Wellsville, O.

Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. no9:h2

IRON BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,

IRON BROKER,

124 First Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF ATWELL, LEE & CO. was dissolved on the 1st of February, 1868, by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in settlement.

JOHN ATWELL.
CHARLES ATWELL.
A. J. LEE.

The undersigned will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS, under the name and style of ATWELL & LEE, at the old place, No. 121 Second street, A continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

CHARLES ATWELL.
A. J. LEE.

Pittsburgh, March 5th, 1868. mh7:w6

ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

FORT PITT

BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBUKAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

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☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:l89

E. W. MORROW....JAS. B. BARNHILL....JAS. BLAIR.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

MORROW, BARNHILL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Agitators,

TANKS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON BRIDGES, SHEET IRON WORK, &c.

Cor. Liberty and Second Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REPAIRING promptly done. jy4:b2

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:e21

ROBERT LEA,

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines and Boilers,

FREIGHT HOISTERS,

AND DOCTOR ENGINES.

CASTINGS, of all descriptions, made to order.

Corner of First and Ferry Streets,

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JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

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MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &C.

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,

PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

je2 P. C. DUFFY.

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NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot,

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☞ Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

F. MUSSMANN,

FIFTH ST., bet. Tunnel & Chatham Sts.,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Rdpairing done carefully on short notice. je26:d50

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PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

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SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

Of Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

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ROBERT WATSON, Manager. oc14

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STRAW GOODS CLEANED OR DYED.

KID GLOVES AND LADIES' PLUMES CLEANED OR DYED

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HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

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Corner Third and Wood Streets,

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(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

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And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

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BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

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Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities,

INCLUDING U. S. SIXES OF 1881;
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U. S. FIVES 10-40s.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBETEDNESS.
Orders and Vouchers bought or collected.

ja30:a1

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THIS BANK IS NOW TRANSACTING A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT THEIR NEW BANKING HOUSE.

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Accounts of BANKS, BANKERS, MERCHANTS and others are invited.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

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STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

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No. 59 Fourth Street.

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Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

ONE DOLLAR UPWARD.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.

Discounts Daily at 12 o'clock.

President--THOMPSON BELL.
Vice President--A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS:

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J. J. GILLESPIE,

Stockholders to whom we make reference:

Wm. Forsythe, Joseph Dilworth,
Wm. Caldwell, Rev. David Kerr,
Willis Dalzell, Henry Lambert,
D. W. C. Bidwell, A. M. Brown,
E. M. Fulton. Thomas Ewing.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1837.

No. 35 SOUTH THIRD ST.

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

7 3-10s Converted Into 5-20.

STOCKS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission, here and in New York. TIME PAPER NEGOTIATED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY. Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AT MARKET RATES.

fe24:l88

PITTSBURGH

BANK FOR SAVINGS,

FORMERLY THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

No. 67 Fourth Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

This institution especially offer to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

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G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN SCOTT,
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CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

SOLICITORS—D. W. & A. S. BELL. mh14:v33

GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

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ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Cor. of Third and Liberty Streets,

Above Carroll & Snyder's, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIGHT AND HEAVY CASTINGS furnished promptly to order.

Special attention paid to the fitting out and repairing of Oil Refineries, Steamboats, Rolling Mills, &c.

AGENTS FOR A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S

Steam Pumps and Blower Engines.

These Pumps have superior advantages over all others, and every one is warranted to give satisfaction. PUMPS constantly on hand. fe25:n10

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. KAYE.....HENRY BIER.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

ja15:n20

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED MY

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

TO THE

Corner of Fifth and Wood Streets,

Formerly occupied by the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

PH. R. MERTZ.

CONVERSION OF 7-30's.

We are now prepared to convert the SECOND and THIRD SERIES of

SEVEN-THIRTIES

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealer in Government Securities,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 2, 1868.

The unusual high charges for carrying gold has forced large amounts on the market, which caused a decline from ¾ per cent. The foreign exchange sixty-day bills are firmer and higher on account of the decline of our bonds in Europe. There is scarcely any doubt but that gold will aevance the moment the stringency in money matters is passed over.

Government securities are dull and decidedly lower, less for want of confidence in the present premium, but for want of the means to buy largely. The pressure to sell is mainly from banks and banking institutions of the east, and few bonds come into market from the west.

Stocks are very firm, and nearly all the miscellaneous shares have advanced in the face of a stringent market. The pressure for money is greater here than we have ever seen it, and almost any rate of interest is submitted to for a want of ready money.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold, 137¾; 1881 bonds, 111; 1862 5-20s, 109¼; 1864 do, 107⅝; 1865 do, 107¾; Consols, 106½; 10-40s, 100⅝; 7-30s, 105¼.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	90½
Fort Wayne	99⅜
North Western—common	63½
North Western—preferred	74½
New York Central	121⅜
Erie	74½
Old Southern	88⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾
Western Union Telegraph	35¾
Merchants Union Express	34
Corydon	30
Quartz Hill	1 15
Quicksilver	23

—A meeting of the directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad will be helb on the 15th. It is understood that a stock dividend of 10 per cent. will be made, to be followed in quarterly dividnds, in cash, of 2½ per cent., commencing June 1.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.

Gold	137⅞
U. S. 6's, 1881	110¾
" 5-20's, 1862	109
" 5-20's, 1864	107⅜
" 5-20's, 1865	107⅜
" 10-40's	100½
" 5-20's, Jan. and July, '65	106⅝
" " " " " '67	106¾
" June 7-30's	105⅝
" July 7-30's	105⅝
May Comp., 1865	118½

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBUGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 2, 1868.

CATTLE.

The market has again been very quiet during the past week, both the offerings and sales being very light, and as has been the case for some time past, there is scarcely enough doing to establish quotations. One shipper (Peter Klemen) bought nearly all the cattle that were sold, at prices ranging from 7 to 8¾c, for fairish to good fat cattle; extra, of which there were none on sale, may be quoted at 9 to 9½c. There was one shipper here from Philadelphia this week, but finding no cattle, he turned in and bought a drove of Sheep; last summer and fall and during the first part of the winter, it was nothing unusual to see a dozen of Philadelphia buyers in attendance every week, and occasionally two or three from New York, and it was no uncommon occurrence to see fifty to eighty cars shipped to Philadelphia each week. Now, however, it is sadly changed. For the past three months we doubt whether the weekly sales in the aggregate would foot up two hundred head, which, comparatively speaking, is nothing. We are in hopes, however, that a reaction is near at hand, and we hope soon to see business very much improved and the eastern trade reclaimed; we hope to see the pens all filled again, instead of having them as they now are, full of emptyness, It cannot be expeted, however, that eastern men will come here until there is a much larger supply of cattle from which to make selections, and we hope, therefore, that our Western stock growers and dealers will make it a point to ship their cattle this way. The following are all the sales that were made at these yards during the week ending to-day at noon:

Holmes, Lafferty & Glass sold 43 head of fat and stock cattle for Doud to Klemen at 7; 24 for Logan to Klemen, very common stockers, at 5½; 19 head of fat cattle for Doud to E. Young at 8¾; 3 head of very common for Wells to Hines at 5¼.

H. Diehl sold 10 head of commonish stock weighing 8900 at 6,30.

Allerton sold 69 head of pretty good fat cattle, weighing 80,100, to Peter Kleman at 8,30.

SHEEP.

The Sheep market has been quite stiff this week, which was owing to diminished arrivals and an improved demand. Among the buyers here this week, we noticed among others: Loyd, Hesser and Deitrich, of Philadelphia, and Halcomb & Hill, Pidcock & Co., and E. L. Kase, of New York. Holders experienced no difficulty in effecting sales, and that, too, at full prices—if anything, a little above those of last week. Quotations may be given at from 5½ to 7¾, gross, and there is a difference of one cent per pound made between clipped and wooled Sheep; thus far the arrivals of clipped have been light.

Hedges & Taylor sold for Phillips to Loyd 154 head at 7,60; 91 head for Fisher & Pierce at 7.

Holmes, Lafferty & Glass sold 82 for Sargeant to Kase at 7½; 199 for Logan to Pierce at 7½; 194 for Zimmerman to Deitrich (clipped) at 6; 191 for Doud to Pierce at 7,15 378 for Holmes & Pfeffer to Pierce at 7½; 180 for Baker to Maynes at 6¾.

Smith & Talmage sold 421 head for Erwin to Loyd (clipped) at 5¾; 165 for Brainard to Halcomb & Hill at 5,90; 187 for Brooks to Pierce at 6¾; 212 for Miller to Halcomb & Hill at 5,70.

Loyd bought 20 head from Kase, averaging 90 lbs, at 6¾; 75 from R. Campbell at 6,05 123 from Wm. Reis (Penna. Sheep) at 7,62; 180 from A. Workman at 6¾.

Hawkins sold Deitrich 200 head of Penna. Sheep at $5 per head. B. Westheiffer sold 165 to same buyer (wooled) at 6,75.

E. L. Kase sold 169 head to Halcomb & Hill, weighing 13,615, at 7,10.

Beatty sold 159 head to Halcomb & Hill, weighing 14,950, at 7,75. B. Sailor to same buyers, 150 head, weighing 15,600, at 7,30. Stahl to same parties, 95 head at 5.

Nelson sold 106 head to Pidcock & Co., weighing 9175, at 7½. Moss & Loughrey to same buyers, 176 at 6½.

HOGS.

The Hog market continues remarkably stiff, and compared with last week, prices are a shade higher. We now quote at 8½ to 10¾ for light New York to prime heavy Philadelphia Hogs, and these may be regarded as the extremes of the market. The sales during the week just closed were remarkably light, scarcely reaching two thousand head; and some of our regular shippers unable to get their number here are forced to buy in Chicago and ship through.

Gilchreist & Co. bought 103 from W. Hedges at 10,40; 114 from McBride & Co. at 10,25; 194 from Tilden at 10,32½. Shipped 500 head Chicago Hogs.

Hedges & Taylor sold 171 head for Lacky & Seward to Pidcock & Co. at 8,40; 224 for Fisher & Goff to same buyer, at 9; 61 for Browning to Messenger, Gillett & Co. at 8¼; 184 for Brenninger to Crouse, Emerick & Co. at 8,10; 67 for Kies to Pidcock & Co. at 8,60.

Holmes, Lafferty & Glass sold for Berry to Keyes 89 at 10,30; 164 for Blair to Pidcock & Co. at 8,40.

Crouse, Emerick & Co. bought 7 from Casselman at 9,50; 55 from Moss & Loughrey at 9,60; 138 from G Clark at 9;60; 138 from G. Clark at 8,50; 17 from Voorhees at 9,25; 64 from Knick at 9,50; 112 from James Loughrey at 10,25. Shipped 300 head from Chicago, costing from 9 to 9½ there.

Imhoff & Singer bought 86 from Pidcock & Co. at 10; 64 from Voter at 9,50; 189 from Messenger, Gillett & Co. at 10,55; 111 from same sellers at 10,75. Shipped 397 from Chicago, costing from 9 to 9,50 there.

Singer & Imhoff to Keys 122 head, averaging 190 lbs—neat smooth Hogs for Baltimore, at 10½.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 2, 1868.

The general markets are steady and moderately active, but without any material change. If it was not for the stringency in money matters and the great difficulty in making collections, business, we have no doubt, would be much better; as it is, dealers generally are forced to restrict their operations as much as possible on this very account.

APPLES—Quiet but steady and unchanged; regular sales in store at $4 to $6 per bbl, as to quality.

POTATOES—In fair local demand but unchanged; regular sales of prime Peach Blows and Buckeyes at $3,25 to $3,50 per bbl. New Jersey Sweets, $8.

BUTTER—Under the influence of increased arrivals, the market is dull and droopiug, and prime to choice Roll is now quoted at 45 to 50c.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at 20 to 22c.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat is still quoted at $2,53 to $2,55 for Red, and $2,63 to $2,65 for White. Barley is scarce, and may be quoted firm at $2,25 to $2,30. Oats scarce and firm but unchanged at 75c, on track, and 78 to 80c, in store. Ear Corn, 95cto $1. Rye, $1,80 to $1,85.

HAY—Is firm and in light supply but unchanged; regular sales from country wagons at $25 to $30 per ton for good to strictly prime Timothy. Straw is still quoted at $15 to $20.

LARD OIL—Is firm, with regular sales at $1,07 to $1,10 for No. 2, and $1,33 to $1,35 for No. 1.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is still quoted at 11¾@12c for Shoulders; 14 to 15½c for Ribbed and Clear Sides; 17¾ to 18c for Plain Sugar Cured Hams, and 18½c to 18¾c for Canvassed do. Lard, 16½c, in tierces, and 17c, in kegs and pails. Mess Pork, $25,50.

SEEDS—Quiet and unchanged; we continue to quote at $8 for Clover; $2,75 for Timothy. Flaxseed is in active demand at $2,50, and scarce.

BEANS—Firm but unchanged; regular sales in store at $4,50 to $5 per bushel.

ONIONS—Scarce and unchanged at $4,25 to $4,50 per bushel. Onion Setts quoted at $6 per bushel.

HOMINY—Is dull and unchanged; sales in a regular way at $6,25 per bbl.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand for this article, and while the market is quiet, prices are without quotable change. We continue to quote good Spring Wheat at $10,50 to $10,75; choice do, $11 to $11,25; Winter Wheat, at $11,50 to $12,25, and fancy brands at $15 to $16. Rye Flour is firm at $9.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFIFCE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSSDAY, April 2, 1868.

CRUDE—The market is quiet, and, if anything, a little weak though unchanged. We can report a sale of 2500 bbls for all the year, buyer's option, at 12c; spot and first water oil may be quoted at 8¾c, and May and June at 9½c. Oil City telegrams report market dull at $3, and river rising and snowing. The sales thus far this week have not been very heavy, but with low water, limited receipts and a very light supply, holders are firm, notwithstanding the foreign news is rather unfavorable, and refined is weak, with a drooping tendency.

REFINED—There are no new characteristics in the maaket for bonded oil, further than under the influence of a slight decline at Antwerp, the feeling seems to be a little offish, and buyers are asking for slight concessions, to which refiners, as a matter of course, are unwilling to submit. We can report a sale of 1000 bbls for the first half of April, at 25½c; and 1000 for last half of same month, at 25¾c. Spot oil is quoted at 24¾c to 25c, and all the year—nominally—at 31c.

ARRIVALS—The following are the reported arrivals of oil to-day:

Fisher & Bro.	500	O. S. McIlwaine.	296
W. McCutcheon	50		
Total			846

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT

Fisher & Bro., 143 bbls crude to W.P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Ref. Co., 12 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

W. P. Logan, 48 do residuum to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, April 2.—Live Hogs; receipts 6,215 head; good to choice lots 10a15c higher; common grades dull and 20a25c lower; sales at $7,50a8,00 for common; $8,25a8,75 for medium to fair, and $9a9,75 for good to choice; shipments, 2,332 head. Beef Cattle; best grades in good demand; other grades steady and unchanged; sales at $5,50a6,12½ for stock steers and cows; $6,50a7,37½ for medium to fair steers, and $8,25a9,00 for good to extra choice beeves.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Dry Goods market is less active as a general thing but firm for cotton goods at an improvement. Best heavy brown sheetings are apparently in light supply and firm at 18½@19c for Merrimack D, Prints; 14c do W; 14½@15c do Chintz, and 16@17c for Glasgow. Ginghams 16c; Lancaster 16c and Delaines 15c. Woolens of fancy styles and fine qualities are in demand but by no means active or buoyant.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Something about the Benireni Bust.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says:

In Saturday's paper we told the story of this fine work of contemporary art, whose merit received the equivocal compliment of tempting the antiquity-mongers to foist it on the world as an antique. The correspondent of a Boston journal, finding himself at Florence in the centre of the scandal, dishes up the matter by the column for the appetites of his Athenian constituency. It will be enough for us to select a fact or two as hearing on this controversy, grown into such an agitating one for the French connoisseurs.

There is no longer a doubt as to the author of the bust. Bastianini, the actual sculptor, is a young and poor artist of Florence. Of his personal distinctions we only got the fact that he is "square-browed"—a Florentine trait, indeed. It appears to have been his trick to model portraits of Italian celebrities of the Renaissance, and sell them in dead silence to art-hucksters. In his last letter he reveals the fact that a bust by him of Savonarola had been the object of a similar dispute on a small scale; this previous sham-antique, after having been bought (doubtless at a moderate art-price) and exposed as a curiosity, was afterwards explained into a modern imitation; for, "when the artists Banti and Costa had learned from me that the bust of Girolamo Savonarola was my work, they at once published the fact in the *Riforma*, without trying to turn the world topsy-turvy, as at Paris, for the bust of Benivieni." The letter a bit of the bravura of an Italian "man of honor," closes with a challenge to the Superintendent of the Louvre to deposit 3,000 francs (just a tithe of the price paid by the Musee for the "Benivieni,") as payment for a second terracotta, to be artistically the equal of that under dispute. It is addressed to a friend and patron, Dottore Forese, a savant and man of letters, proprietor of a museum of *certu* in the island of Elba. This gentleman has watched the whole story, from the earliest scoops and rakings of the sculptor's thumbs in the clay, to the exaltation of the latter as a thirty thousand franc antique in the Louvre; he has an anecdote or two which tend to stamp the latter history of the bust as odious and excessively little to the credit of French honor.

The carver-youth Bastianini, of course, is poor, and cannot always afford to deteriorate his "antiques" by scratching his signature on them. These niceties of feeling are reserved for his letters, where they come out in the most manly and chivalrous way. On tae contrary, the name of Benivieni, the imaginary original (of whom no real portrait is known) was imprinted on the work in carefully-imitated antique letters. The "anecdote or two" refer to the troubles of this poor genius.

The first French purchaser, de Nolivos, visited him in his studio in 1867. The authenticity of the work had at that time been seriously breathed upon. "So it is you," said the mortified and therefore furious Gaul, "who pretend to be the author! You are a cheat and an imposter. Come to Paris and we will put you in Charenton!" The young modeler acted just as Cellini would have done. He flew, relates Forese, at the insolent Frenchman like a fury. That is precisely the old Florentine method of defending the truth, and we can fancy the broken-nosed ghost of Michael Angelo smiling on the scene. Bystanders interfered

Prince Napoleon, we know, is another infallible connoisseur. Being in the museum of the Doctor Forese, he alluded to the Benivieni portrait, and asked for an opinion. Upon the Italian authority relating what he knew and had seen, the Prince paid him for his testimony with a courteous "fit of laughter.

After these two episodes the Count de Nieuwerkerke tired of his antique, and gracefully sold it to the Louvre at the same high price he had paid for it. That is to say, the work never left the palace in which it was deposited after the de Nolivos sale; but it was set in another chamber thereof, the Renaissance Gallery, and left there in the company of Benvenuto Cellini's Nymph of Fontainbleau, Michael Angelo's Captives, and a precious marble by Desiderio da Settignano; and the French tax payers permitted the Comte to shift into one pocket the sum he had recently drawn from another.

The sculptor Bastianini is collecting proofs and documents. He has our best hopes and wishes. His part of the transaction is at least as meritorious as was that of Chatterton when he issued the poems of "Rowley." We hope he has found in the trampling of all this mire, the beginning of the path of fame.

The Doctor Forese, who will be recognized, by all but the sore French connoisseurs, as unimpeachable testimony, promises a pamphlet which will ventilate the practices of the antique-hucksters, and the history of this scandal in particular. The title will be "*The Tower of Babel.*"

What Came of a Photograph.

[From the Carrollton (Ill.) Patriot.]

A friend who knows whereof he speaks gives us the particulars of a little bit of romance, the actors of which are residents of this county, Less than two years since there arrived in the eastern part of the county, from Switzerland, a young man of goodly appearance and fair educational acquirements. So well pleased was he with his new home that he soon reported to his friends across the water the many advantages that an honest, industrious immigrant found here. A young lady in Switzerland —an entire stranger to him—learning from a lady friend of his happy situation in America, wrote him through friends that she would like to visit his adopted home, and along with the letter she forwarded her photograph. He was pleased with the picture—the features were fair to look upon, and the letter indicated a well educated mind, so he sent her his photograph. Thus commenced a correspondence that in a few months attracted her across the ocean to meet the man she had learned to love, though had never seen. With a friend she arrived the last of October at Tuscola, Douglas county, when her unknown lover met her as she alighted from the cars—inquiring, like one of old, if she were his Katherine—and there he first saw her and first kissed her as his affianced. Within two days the couple thus strangely and romantically brought together, were married, and on their way back to the residence of the young man's employer in this county, where they have since lived, both doing acceptable service for one of our enterprising farmers, and both seemingly as happy as if there had been a five years' courtship.

A Yale College Professor on Novel Reading.

Prof. Hoppin, of Yale College, says in an article on novel reading:

Cannot the spirit of love and the gospel be taught us in a novel as well as in a Sunday school story? I would that our Sunday school literature had more genius to touch the heart, and preach the gospel to rich and poor. We want a Christian literature, that will take us by the hand, and lead us down into the abodes of the wretched and even of the criminal, and show us that there are human hearts, men, women and children, still, though terribly changed into the form of beasts by the Circean touch of sin, and teach us how to pity and reach and benefit these.

Gounod at College.

It seems that, when a boy at college, every effort was made to destroy his musical genius. His professor, M. Poirson, was in despair. His parents intended him for the Ecole Normale. On its being announced to him that he was to go up for the necessary examination, the boy burst into tears, and steadily refused to continue his classical studies. His mother appealed to M. Poirson, and implored him to recall her boy to what she considered to be his duty. The stern professor accordingly sent for him, and in a tone more threatening than encouraging, said to him:

"So you wish to become a musician?"

"Yes, sir," replied the terrified boy.

"But that is not a profession."

"What sir, the profession of Beethoven, of Mozart, of Gluck; is not a profession?"

"But," interrupted his interrogator, "you must remember that Mozart at your age had already music composed worth publishing, whereas you have only scribbled notes on paper. However, here is your last chance; if you really are a musician, you can set words to music."

The old man copied out the poem "Joseph," "*Apeine au sortir de l'en France.*" The boy rushed up to his school desk, and after studying the subject, wrote an air and accompaniment, which he brought back to his professor and showed to him pale with emotion. He felt that on his judgment his future career depended. He sang it to the old man, who listened in amazement, and led him to his drawing room, where he made him play the accompaniment on the piano. Those present were enraptured by the beauty of the composition, and it was at once decided that young Gounod must follow the bent of the undoubted genius with which he was gifted.

Object Teaching Extraordinary.

Perhaps the most striking example of object teaching, if we consider the instruction sought and the attainments of the class, is to be found in the recent tour of inspection of the mines, furnaces, mills, bridges and public works in the Lehigh Valley, by the students of the Philadelphia Polytechnic College. These young men had been pursuing their scientific studies for nearly two years, in the various departments of mining, metallurgy, engineering, &c., and an invitation to aid their studies by an examination of the great industrial works of the Valley of the Lehigh, was extended to them by the proprietors of the works in the vicinity of Catasauqua. During two full days, in a special train placed at their disposal—one of their own number acting as engineer of the locomotive—they visited most of the points of interest to them, stopping long enough to make the examination as full and satisfactory as possible. Every process of the iron manufacture was witnessed, from the removal of the ore to the drawing of the finest wire. The reduction of the ores of zinc, and the conversion of that metal into the white oxide used as paint, were examined. The dimensions of furnaces, the cost, method and amount of production were ascertained. This was followed by a critical examination of the various bridges, with measurements, sketches, &c. It will thus be seen that while the foreign correspondents of some of our American cotemporaries are writing with deserved commendation of similar practical excursions by the students in the German schools, the same advantages are enjoyed on our side of the Atlantic, by the students of the Polytechnic.—*Ledger.*

A French Story.

Here is an anecdote of one of the last *bal de l'opera* in Paris. Before the principal entrance stood a group of men chatting, laughing and criticising the masked couples as they arrived. Two black dominos, very elegantly dressed, walked up the steps, the lady limping and saying: "Charles, do let us go back. I cannot walk. I cannot even stand." One of the observers of the scene remarked, "That's what comes of putting a big foot into a little shoe." The lady turned and looked at the speaker, called him by name, rebuked him for his impertinence, and vowed she would not return. The next day the impudent man received a package, and opening it found a tiny slipper with a paper attached bearing this note, "Behold, sir, in what the big foot, which you have not seen, would have been very comfortable last evening if a fool of a coachman had not trodden upon it, and crushed it with his brutal heel. If you can find in Paris another foot that can go up and down five flights of stairs in this slipper, I will acknowledge that my nose is a foot long, and my foot as big as a king's." Since that time the gentleman has devoted all his time to finding the owner of the slipper.

THE largest orange grove in Florida is on the Indian river, thirty miles south of New Smyrna. It contains fifteen hundred trees, and covers about fifteen acres. Everywhere in the State you will hear "Dummitt's Grove" spoken of. I have heard of no other grove of more than five hundred trees. At St. Augustine there are avenues inclosed by beautiful orange hedges, but these are sour trees. In a very few years, however, there will be many large orchards and thousands of small ones. With its climate and soil the State should supply us with most of our tropical fruits and much other tropical produce. Coffee, tea, arrowroot, guavas, bananas, pineapples and cocoanuts have been grown with success within the limits of the State. All of these are now cultivated on a small scale, bul we can expect no great production of them for some years; but the oranges are already planted. Their cultivation is no experiment, for they have been raised with profit for two hundred years. If as many trees are planted for a few years to come as have been planted this year, the orange crop of Florida will soon be worth twice as much as its total productions are worth now.

CONFECTIONERIES.

HENRY W. HORBACH,
Confectionery and Bakery,
No. 200 SMITHFIELD STERET,
Between Seventh and Liberty.
☞LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEORGE BEAVEN,
Candy Manufacturer,
And dealer in FOREIGN & AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS &c.,
No. 112 Federal Street,
Second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS.
SINGERLY & CLEIS, Successors to GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & Co.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The only Steam Lithographic Establishment West of the Mountains. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,
LITHOGRAPHER,
NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, APOLLO BUILDING.
CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap15:x56

WHITE LIME.
250 BARRELS WHITE LIME,
Warranted equal to any in market, in store and sale by
HUGH KNOX,
mh12:m58 No. 283 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

POLITICAL.

☞**CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.**

Gen. J. S. NEGLEY

Is a candidate for nomination before the Union Republican Convention.
mh17:d&T

☞**CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.**

THOMAS HOWARD, Esq.,

Is a candidate for nomination, by the Union Republican Congressional Convention. mh31:d&T

☞**FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

Gen. A. L. PEARSON,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh24:n24 d&T

☞**FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

WILLIAM C. MORELAND,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh27:n43:d&T

☞**ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.**

J. B. FLACK,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh26:n42-d&T

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞**BUCHU.**

(From Dispensatory of the United States.)

DIOSMA CRENATA. BUCHU LEAVES.

Properties.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, their tastes bitterish, and analagous to mint.

Medical Properties and Uses.—Buchu Leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the *Urinary Organs*, producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed Wetting in Children.

In Affections Peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhea or Whites.

Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings. This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder, and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS DIURETIC AND BLOOD-PURIFYING.

And cures all Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses and Imprudence in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, such as Gonorrhea, Gleets of long standing, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases used in connection with
HELMBOLD'S
ROSE WASH.

SOLD AT
HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 BROADWAY.
And by Druggists everywhere.
ASK FOR
HELMBOLD'S,
AND TAKE NO OTHER.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ja3:MWF

☞**MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.**—An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn'a. ja30:k67F

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

In the DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of ROBERT P. GETTY, of Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., bankrupt. No. 499, in Bankruptcy.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.—At Pittsburgh, Pa., the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ROBERT P. GETTY, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

ap1:n75 S. B. W. GILL, Assignee.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF THOMAS SCANDRETT,

Of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Penna., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
ap2:n65 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JEFFERSON VARNEY,

Of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
ap2:n63 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 26th day of March, A.D. 1865. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN SCHAUB, of the City and County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
mh27:m47:r Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant street.

STAMPS, BRANDS AND STENCILS.—I am prepared at all times to fill orders for Steel Stamps, Branding Irons, for marking patterns and all farm implements. Also, Stencils for marking barrels, boxes and small packages. I also manufacture small Stencils for marking clothing and fine linen goods.

JAMES BOWN,
mp3:TUF 136 Wood street.

SEAL PRESSES AND CANCELING STAMPS.—I manufacture Seal Presses and Canceling Stamps; also Monograms, or anything appertaining to the Stamp or Stencil trade, either out of steel, iron, copper or brass. Baggage, hotel, coal, or any checks needed, from either German silver, copper or brass, at

JAMES BOWN'S,
mh3:TUF 136 Wood street

TRESS HOOPS, TRESS HOOPS.

I have just received 50 sett of No. 1, 29½ Oil Barrel TRESS HOOPS, which I offer for sale at manufacturers' prices.

JAMES BOWN,
mh3:TUF 136 Wood street.

SWEET MESSINA ORANGES, of extra quality, in prime order, just received; also prime Lemons, for sale at the Family Grocery of
ap6 JNO. A. RENSHAW.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30th, 1860, and and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860.

All Licenses not paid on or before MAY 15, 1868, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police for collection, subject to his fee of 50 cents for the collection thereof, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse "	13 00
Each Four Horse "	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by Two Horses, Eighteen Dollars each. For each additional Horse used in any of the above vehicles, One Dollar.

SAMUEL ALLINDER,
City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 18, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, April 1st, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE of the 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny county, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment to said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships WILL BE OPEN and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State, Poor, Work-house and Bounty Taxes, for 1868.

On and after the 1st day of May, 1868, said taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st day of August, with a

Deduction of Five Per Cent. Discount

for prompt payment, to any persons paying the WHOLE AMOUNT of their taxes.

There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August. There will be TEN PER CENT. ADDED to all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of September, 1868.

J. F. DENNISTON,
mh31:n69 Treasurer of Allegheny County.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March 20, 1868.

PARK ASSESSMENTS.

The Park Commission, having made their assessment on all property in the City of Allegheny, for the purpose of Park Improvement, in accordance with the Act of Assembly for the conversion of the Common Grounds into Public Parks, hereby give notice to all parties interested that they will sit in appeal on said assessments, at CITY HALL, on

Tuesday, the 7th day of April Next.

After which no exception to or appeal from said assessments can be made.

JAMES PARK, Jr.,
mh30:n61 President of Commission.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, March 31st, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, April 4th, at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing a

HOSE CARRIAGE,

Of the same kind as that in the possession of the Friendship Hose Company.

Also, for furnishing a TWO-HORSE WAGON, similar to the one used by the Duquesne Fire Engine Company, of Pittsburgh, except that platform springs are wanted in front.

Information concerning the above will be furnished by JAS. E. CROW, Esq., Chief Engineer of Fire Department.

R. B. FRANCIS,
mh31:n70 City Controller.

BRICK! BRICK!
CEO. A. BAYARD

Begs leave to announce that he has finished his splendid new BRICK WORKS, and is now prepared to furnish

1,000,000

Of the very best HAND-MADE BRICK, made out of superior Clay, thoroughly tempered by steam power. This yard is one of the most complete in the county. Winter houses, and everything perfect to manufacture during the whole year.

These Brick will be sold and delivered in the city in such quantities as desired, and at the lowest market rates.

All orders left at No. 66 SMITHFIELD STREET, will be promptly attended to. mh24:n19

MALT.—500 BUSHELS
FALL BARLEY MALT,
Received and for sale by
McBANE & ANJER,
141 WATER STREET.
Pittsburgh, January 23, 1868.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.—The undersigned having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated

COPLEY POT CLAY,

Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this Clay, we have arrived at such proportions as we believe makes it a better article for pots than any in the market, we having secured an average stand of SIX, EIGHT and TEN MONTHS. We will furnish receipes for the proportion of the mixture af this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.

DITHRIDGE & SON,
Fort Pitt Glass Works,
Washington Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SILVER MINES.—We shall, in a few days, send an agent to Silver Mountain, Colorado, to develope ten different Lodes of Silver Ore, discovered and located by experienced miners and situated in an unusually rich mining district. It is intended to have them fully developed before going to the expense of erecting buildings, machinery, &c. For this development the Company have determined to sell a limited amount of the stock at a rate which will place purchasers on the same footing as the proprietors themselves. For full pasticulars apply to B. McLAIN & CO.,
mh26 122 Fourth street.

WASHINGTON MILLS,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator
W. W. ANDERSON,
Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice.

GEO. O. CLARK..... J. H. WATKINS.....D. P. RAY
IRON CITY BELT WORKS.
GEO. O. CLARK & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of Patent, Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Oak-Tanned
LEATHER BELTING.
No. 409 LIBERTY STREET, (2d floor,) opposite Union Depot, Pittsbugh.

MALT—20,000 bushels prime BARLEY MALT,
FOR SALE BY
GILMORE, STRAUB & CO., Malsters,
South Canal Street, near Chestnut, Allegheny, Pa
mh9:m51:d&T

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen.
SEED STORE—113 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Greenhouses at Oakland. Nurseries on Squirrel Hill. mh9

JOSEPH S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,
FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.
Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, HOPS, &c. mh28.n53

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
No. 5 FOURTH STREET,
(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.
Orders promptly attended to. ap13:r2

BELTING.—Leather and Gum Belting; also, Gum Hose, Steam Packing, Gaskets, &c., of the best quality and at lowest prices, and warranted to give satisfaction; also, Lace Leather, Rivets, &c., always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe19 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

GRAIN—In store and to arrive,
500 bush. selected Spring Wheat, for seed;
2,000 " Yellow Shelled Corn;
1,000 " Yellow Ear Corn;
For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
ap6 340 Liberty street.

MOCHA COFFEE.—Just received, as invoice of choice old Mocha Coffee, in quarter and eighth bales; also for sale by the pound at reduced prices, by JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ap6 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

BROOM CORN—275 bales Broom Corn, received by steamer Meinotte, in store and for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
ap6 112 and 114 Second street.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

D. P. HATCH,
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
No. 98 Grant Street, Pittsburgh.
REAL ESTATE
AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO
Negotiation of Loans, Attend to the Renting of Property, Collection of Claims, &c., &c.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS
AND AUCTIONEERS,
Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, and all kinds of SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.
Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.
Sales af Real Estate in the country attended.
Office, No. 115 FOURTH STREET. oc23

CHEAR FARMS FOR SALE.

I have now for sale several of the finest FARMS in Westmoreland and Indiana counties, on remarkably easy terms, so easy that any one desirous of buying can purchase on time altogether. Call and examine for yourself.

G. M. PETTY,
mh1 No. 80 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large two-story double House, containing 10 rooms, including double parlor, with marble mantles, and all the modern improvements; 1 acre of ground, filled with fruit, grapes, berries, &c. Situated near Minersville, at the termination of the Wylie street Passenger cars. This is one of the handsomest locations in Allegheny county, and in a good neighborhood. Apply at W. A. HERRON'S Real Estate Office, 87 Grant street. mh25

FOR SALE & TO LET.--Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several FARMS in good locations. Also, a small WOOLEN FACTORY, with 20 acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
ja22 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

FRAME COTTAGE,
SITUATE IN MOUNT WASHINGTON,
Within 25 minutes' walk of the Monongahela bridge. The house contains five rooms, kitchen, cellar and vault. Lot 100 feet front by 200 feet deep, fronting on three streets. On the lot are 400 full bearing grape vines of five different varieties, with all kinds of shrubbery, such as gooseberries, blackberries, strawberries and currants; also, peach, pear, apple, quince and cherry trees. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of
STEEL & WILSON,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
ja30 No. 66 Smithfield Street.

2,000,000 ACRES OF
CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,
BY THE
Union Pacific Railroad Company,
EASTERN DIVISION.
Lying along the line of their road, at
$1,00 TO $5,00 PER ACRE,
And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.
For further particulars, maps, &c., address
JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.
Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,
au14: St. Louis, Missouri.

GROCERIES.

FOR FRAGRANT TEAS,
CHOICE COFFEE,
AND
Pure Spices,
GO TO
ROBINSON'S,
No. 20 Fifth Street.

FOR THE FINEST TEAS,
THE CHOICEST GROCERIES,
THE PUREST SPICES,
And the best CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, &c., at the most reasonable prices, go to
FRANCE'S TEA MART,
15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
mh9:

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES,
IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE.
550 hhds. N. O. Sugar, prime to choice;
500 bbls. Plantation Molasses, prime to choice;
110 " prime Carolina Rice;
500 " extra Salt,
With a large and general assortment of all kinds of GROCERIES and other goods in our line, for sale low to the trade, by
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS.,
Corner Smithfield and Water Streets.
mh3:m34

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

STONE QUARRY.
Stone furnished from the
Apollo Stone Quarry,
To order or by the car load, via W. P. R. R. Enquire of
J. FREETLY,
mh12:m60 Apollo, Armstrong Co., Pa

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGERS.
We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish to the trade the UNIVERSAL WRINGER at the manufacturer's wholesale prices, put up in cases of half dozen and one dozen. A full supply at wholesale and retail, will always be found on hand.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe19 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞**NEW OPERA HOUSE.**

WM. HENDERSON.....LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING.....MANAGER.
T. R. HANN.....STAGE MANAGER

Farewell Benefit and last night but one of the charming
LOTTA.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 3d, 1868, will be presented, the two act comedy of
THE YOUNG REEFER.
Julian.....Lotta.
To be followed by the celebrated farce
PAS DE FASCINATION.
Katharine Kloper.....Lotta.
To conclude with the glorious farce of
FAMILY JARS.
Liddy, with songs and dance.....Lotta.
Lotta Matinee on Saturday.

☞**PITTSBURGH THEATRE.**

FRED AIMS.....MANAGER.
GUST BARTON.....STAGE MANAGER.
Will appear THIS EVENING, the beautiful and accomplished vocalist,
MISS AGNES SOUTHERLAND,
The Scotch Nightingale. Will also be presented, the laughable
SHADOW PANTOMIME.

☞**A LECTURE will be delivered** in the
SECOND UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
(Rev. John B. Clark's,) corner Sandusky street and South Common, Allegheny, on
Friday Evening, April 3, at 7 1-2 o'clock,
BY REV. JOHN B. CLARK.
Subject---JOHN CALVIN.
Proceeds for the benefit of the Soldiers' Library Association. mh28:n55

☞**PROF. COWPER'S**
FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY,
At his new Assembly Rooms, 51 FIFTH STREET, opposite Old Theatre. New Classes now forming, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies', Masters' and Misses' Class at 3 P. M. Prof. COWPER can be seen daily at the Academy, or at the St. Charles Hotel, where circulars can be obtained. Hall to let to Select Parties. fee2:121

☞**PROF. CARPENTER'S**
DANCING ACADEMY,
PHILO HALL, No. 75 THIRD STREET, now open for the reception of pupils. Days of Tuition—WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M., for Ladies, Masters and Misses. Terms, $5. Evenings for Gents—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 o'clock. Terms, $10. Soiree every THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock. je29:k61

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.
Office, in ALLEGHENY TRUST COMPANY'S BUILDING.
FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
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Jno. Brown, Jr.	Geo. Gerst,	Jacob Kopp.

mh25:n34

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
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Office, 82 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
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Andrew Ackleu,	Phillip Roymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,
D. Ihmsen.	no27

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTTSBURGH.
OFFICE, 21 FIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.
This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.
LEONARD WALTER, President.
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AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, 435 & 437 CHESTNUT ST., NEAR 5TH.
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George W. Richards,	George Fales.

CHARLES G. BANCKER, President.
EDW. C. DALE, Vice President.
W. C. STEELE, Secretary, *pro tem.*
J. GARDNER COFFIN, AGENT,
North West corner Third and Wood Streets.
mh29:w15

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, No. 37 EIFTH STREET, BANK BLOCK.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JOHN

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

To Subscribers.

Those of our friends who change their places of residence or business should leave word at this office, and thereby secure the prompt delivery of the GAZETTE.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Fourth Day—Morning Session.

The Institute was called to order at half-past 9 o'clock, by the chairman, and the exercises opened with prayer by Prof. J. N. Caldwell.

On motion of Mr. Eaton, Messrs. Burt, Millis and Caldwell were appointed a committee on resolutions. According to programme a report on Penmanship, by Mr. B. F. Gamber, was next in order. Mr. Gamber being absent his place was filled by Mr. A. Stevens. He gave some practical suggestions in regard to the manner of teaching penmanship.

Debate—question: "Should schools in the rural districts be graded." The affirmative was sustained by Mr. S. F. Patterson, of Lawrenceville. He said that schools in the rural districts should be graded whenever it was practicable; that the number of classes would be greatly reduced and the teacher would have a great deal more time to each class.

The negative was sustained by Mr. G. D. Hunt, of Shaler township. He said that in some schools there were not enough of pupils to form different grades; that there was such a diversity in character and condition of the rural schools that it was impracticable.

Music by the Institute choir, "Sleeping in the Valley."

A general discussion on the question for debate was participated in by Mr. Johnson, of Plum township.

A piece of music, entitled "Paul Vane," was sung very beautifully by the choir.

Lecture by Rev. Jos. King. Subject—"School government and the best means of securing it." He congratulated the teachers on being engaged in such a glorious calling, dealing with mind, not matter. Government in school means good order. Order is essential to success in the school room. To *teach* well the teacher must be able to *control* well. The difficult cases come from families where good order is not regarded.

Lecture by Rev. T. K. Beecher. He said he was the so-called "horrible" person whose business it was to say, in Elmira, N. Y., who are to teach, and who are not, city examiner—those teachers who fear examinations give evidence of incompetency. Every teacher should have examinations, that is, be willing to show that they were competent. He then spoke of economical rewards, which he said should not be pecuniary, nor merit cards, etc., so much used, but should grow out of the normal working of the school. A very small thing may be made a reward if so considered by the teacher and so regarded by the school. A distinction of seat in the school, class, or anything of this kind may be used. The roll book should be a great reservoir of reward. It should be kept carefully and truthfully.

The County Superintendent then called a roll of the teachers of the county.

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Institute convened at two o'clock P. M., and was called to order by the Chairman.

Music by the choir, entitled "Merrily Oh!"

Lecture on Geometry by Miss Jennie Boggs. The lecture throughout was able and well delivered.

"There is Music in the Waters" was then beautifully discoursed by the choir.

An essay was read by Miss Salina Ackley. Subject: "The World's Great Motive Power."

The reader argued that it was God's unseen hand, and supported the position by many good illustrations.

The Institute then took a recess of ten minutes, after which a Committee of twelve was appointed to collect an initiation fee of half a dollar from each gentleman member: Committee—Misses Hawk, Brooks, Ackley, Renwick, Dunlap and Wallace, and Messrs. Chamberlain, Eaton, Caldwell, Montgomery, Gross and Graves.

The Chairman announced that all the members of the Institute traveling over the different railroads, who had paid full fare coming, would be returned free by a certificate of membership from the Institute. The Institute took a recess while the Committee was collecting funds. After recess the Institute was addressed by J. W. F. White, Esq. Subject—Astronomy.

Music by the Choir—"Pining for the Old Fireside."

ADDRESS BY DEPUTY STATE SUPERINTENDENT, HON C. R. COBURN.

He read the following directions in applying for permanent certificates:

1. Any teacher holding a professional certificate and desiring to apply to the State Superintendent for a permanent certificate, should procure from the County Superintendent, and fill up the necessary blanks, and present them to the proper authorities for their action and signatures. They should first be presented to the Board or Boards of Directors, next to the County Superintendent, and afterwards to the Committee on Teachers' Certificates.

2. If the applicant has taught for one Board the three annual school terms required by law, blank No. 1 should be filled up with the word *three*, and "term" be made to read *terms*: if he has taught for one Board two terms, and for another one term, blanks, Nos. 1 and 2, should be filled up accordingly; and the three forms above given are designed to be filled up only when the applicant has taught for three different Boards.

3. Resolutions recommending a candidate for a permanent certificate, must always receive the votes of four members of a Board of Directors before they can be adopted.

4. County Superintendents should exercise great care in approving recommendations for permanent certificates. Merit alone should be the test of qualifications.

5. None but teachers holding the highest grades of certificates are eligible as members of the Committee on Teachers' Certificates. Whenever there are five teachers who are members of the Institute of any county, and actually engaged in teaching, and who hold Permanent Certificates or Diplomas from State Normal Schools, the Committee must be wholly constituted of that class of teachers; if there are more than five, five must be chosen from among them, and if there are less than five, all there are must be elected members of the Committee. For the present year the Committee must be constituted of those who hold Diplomas from State Normal Schools, wherever such teachers are members of the Institute and actually engaged in teaching, and of those who hold Professional Certificates, and either have not complied with the conditions necessary, in order to make application for a Permanent Certificate, or do not desire to apply for one. The best qualified teachers in the several counties ought to be made members of these committees, and no others. Let the teachers show that they know how to build up a profession for themselves and guard its interests.

The Chairman then announced the following organization of the Board of Examiners:

President—George J. Luckey.
Vice President—Robert H. Kelly.
Secretary—J. F. McClymonds.
Corresponding Secretary—G. N. Munro.

The Institute then adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The Institute was called to order at half-past seven o'clock by the Chairman. Debate first in order. Question—Should the Federal Government inaugurate a National System of Common Schools? The affirmative was argued by J. A. Snodgrass. The negative by A. Burtt.

Music by the choir—Silent Night.

Recess for a few minutes.

Lecture by Rev. W. T. Wylie, of New Castle. Subject—"God, as Seen in the School Room." This motive should animate every one in the school room. God, or religion, is kept out of the school room by the denominational churches, each afraid of the other. There is a fear of one denomination that the creed of some other will be taught; hence, they would rather have God altogether omitted in the school room. The banishment of God from the family, and disorder and decay will be the result. Every parent is morally bound to religiously train his children. The teacher being placed *in loco parentis* for so many hours per day, so many weeks in the month, so many months in the year, so the teacher is morally bound to the extent that he is in the parent's stead. The teacher should be religious. A heart warmed by the love of God is better prepared to teach the ordinary branches in our schools than a cold heart that has never been warmed by the love of God. The teacher has to do with the whole boy or girl, body and mind, soul and heart. Rev. Wylie occupied twenty minutes.

Music by Choir, after which there was a short recess.

Address by Rev. Beecher. Subject: "How to bring spiritual influences into the school room." No person who has religion can hide it in the school room. It is impossible for a teacher to come in contact with pupils without giving an impression. The speaker gave some of his experience of religious influence in school.

The Musical critique, Miss Jennie Smith, was introduced, and after responding, the Institute adjourned.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Williams.

In the case of Dennis Richardson vs. Dr. M. R. Trevor, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for fifty dollars damages.

In the case of A. J. Erickson vs. H. Oppenheimer & Co., the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $685.

Hite & Co. vs. Metz & Buchser. This was an action to recover on a loan. The plaintiffs formerly owned the Keystone Brewery, in Pitt township, but sold it to the defendants. Four hundred and eighty-four dollars and other moneys was allowed to remain in the hands of the purchasers, who requested it as a loan from plaintiffs. The defendants promised to return the money when needed, but failing to do this the above action was brought. Verdict for plaintiffs for $708.63, subject to a credit of judgment No. 290, April term, 1857, in favor of J. M. Faas vs. George Hite, in case said judgment shall be determined to be a lien on the property purchased by defendants from plaintiff, said sum of $708.63, being a balance of purchase money due them.

Zacharias Wainwright vs. Michael McCullough, Jr.; action of ejectment for property situated in Lawrenceville. On trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

In the case of Calhoun and Edward vs. Wm. Frank, a verdict for plaintiff for $2,906 43 was rendered.

Atkinson & Brother vs. Alex. and Wm. M'Clurg. Action to recover on a mechanics lien. Jury out.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

This Court was not in session yesterday, having adjourned until Monday next.

Spring Planting—Where to Obtain Seeds and Plants.

At this season, when all are making preparations for planting, the query appeals strongly to all where shall we procure *pure* and *reliable* seeds and plants, the more strongly when we consider that to plant any but those which are pure and reliable were worse than time and money lost. The purchaser should buy only from seedsmen of established reputation, having in their employ thoroughly educated seedsmen, qualified and willing to give full and accurate information in regard to the planting and after care of the stock purchased, the habits of the plants, etc., etc. It would be unnecessary for us to urge the claims of Mr. J. Knox to the patronage of our readers; his reputation as a business man, and the fame of his farm are not confined to this section, not even to this country, European papers having made notice of his enterprise with the very highest commendation. His reputation is based upon a solid foundation, viz: A thorough knowledge of his business, pure and reliable stock, a conscientious regard for the rights of his customers; a bold and far seeing enterprise, and a free use of the newspaper. The consequence is that his stock is better known throughout the United States than that of any other dealer, shipping daily at this season to regions as remote as California, Maine and Florida, as well as every other State, North and South, in the Union. His stock embraces all that is required for the garden, greenhouse, vineyard or farm—garden and flower seeds, strawberry plants, grape vines, currants, blackberries, Raspberries, etc., etc., potatoes, field seeds, agricultural implements, garden tools and farm machinery, etc., flowering plants and bulbs.

Mr. Knox will have during the entire season at his extensive warehouse, No. 137 Liberty street, a complete stock of Vines, Plants, Flowers, and Trees, displayed in the most attractive form, thus enabling the purchaser to *select his own stock at the time he wants it*—seeing what he gets before paying for it. Mr. K. also extends an invitation to those wishing to purchase nursery and green-house stock, to visit his farm and make their selections there. We unqualifiedly endorse Mr. K's stock, and feel assured that our readers cannot do better than to purchase from him. The longer we live the more are we convinced that the truest evidence of merit is *success*, a touchstone from which the rapidly increasing business and high reputation of Mr. Knox will not shrink.

His Catalogues which are now before us are compendiums of much practical information in regard to the proper treatment of plants and seeds, descriptions of new and rare varieties, etc., etc., and are attractive in form and valuable in matter.

National Christian Convention.

The undersigned having been appointed a Local Committee to make arrangments for holding a National Convention of Christians opposed to secret societies, in this city, on the 5th, 6th and 7th of May next, respectfully request pastors and committees of congregations and individuals in the city who take an interest in the movement, and are willing to take part in making arrangements for the entertainment of delegates to the Convention, to send their names and address to any member of the Committee.

The Committee also invite all friends of the cause at a distance who can attend, to send their names to the Committee before the first of May, so that arrangements for their entertainment may be made.

Rev. J. T. Pressly, D.D., Washington street, Allegheny.
Rev. J. B. Clark, D.D., Stockton avenue, Allegheny.
Rev. C. A. Dickey, 63 Beaver street, Allegheny.
Rev. A. K. Bell, D.D., 93 Ohio street, Allegheny.
Rev. John M'Millan, 223 North Avenue, Allegheny.
Rev. A. M. Milligan, 101 Sandusky street, Allegheny.
Rev. T. H. Hanna, 16 Federal street, Pittsburgh.
Rev. W. J. Reed, 91 Wylie street, Pittsburgh.
Rev. John Brown, D.D., Washington street, Allegheny.

Fell Overboard.—John Talbert, a resident of Allegheny, was drowned in the Ohio river a short distance below Wheeling a few days since. Deceased was employed as deck hand on a steamboat, and accidentally falling overboard was drowned before assistance could be rendered. He had been but a few months in this country, and boarded with officer Shaffer of Mayor Drum's police. The body has not yet been recovered.

The First Veto.

The first instance on record of the Mayor of Pittsburgh exercising the veto power occurred on the 31st ult., when Mayor Blackmore sent a message to the Presidents of Councils vetoing the ordinance providing for the widening of the sidewalks on Fifth street, passed at the last meeting of Councils. His reasons for so doing, as stated in the message, were:

First, That the proposed extension of the sidewalks would render the street entirely too narrow for the requirements of the business done on the street.

Second, That a majority of the property owners on the street were opposed to the project.

Third, The matter had passed Councils hastily, and he thought they had not given it the consideration its importance demanded.

The message, we are informed, was couched in very respectful terms, and was very carefully prepared. The ordinance is now a nullity unless Councils follow the example of Congress and pass the ordinance by a two thirds vote. What their action will be we are unable to say. The ordinance, we believe, passed Councils by almost a unanimous vote, but when the question, "Shall the veto be sustained," comes up, the result may be quite different.

Millvale Council Meeting.

The Council of Millvale held a regular meeting Wednesday evening.

Members present—Messrs. Dempsey, Coats, Johnston, Seebrook, Brown and Burgess Williams.

The minutes of the preceding were read and approved.

Mr. Brown, of the Ordinance Committee, presented an ordinance prohibiting the erection of glue factories or the manufacture of superphosphate, &c., under a penalty of $90 for the first offense and $10 for each day said nuisance is continued. The ordinance was adopted.

Also, an ordinance to prohibit horses, mules and hogs from running at large. Adopted.

Also, an ordinance fixing the width of sidewalks on fifty feet streets at ten feet. Adopted.

Also, an ordinance prohibiting bathing in the Allegheny river, within the borough limits, from sun rise until eight o'clock P. M. Laid over until the next meeting.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to commence work on Mill, Gould and Borell streets.

On motion of Mr. Coats the Treasurer and Collector were required to give bonds in the sum of $1,000 each.

A resolution was presented instructing the Ordinance Committee to prepare an ordinance providing for the erection of a lock-up. Laid over until the next meeting.

On motion, Council adjourned.

Look to Your Interests—Am I Getting the Worth of My Money?

The benefits of Life Insurance are no longer matters of dispute. The multitude of widows, orphans, and of other dependant lives, who are daily falling heirs to its princely benefactions, render any other vindication of its utility and wisdom quite superfluous.

The only practical question now is, where can I insure my life with the *greatest security and least cost?* A candid examination of the Twenty-third Annual Report of the Directors of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company will satisfy all that this Company stands foremost among the *safe* and *economical* companies in this country. The General Agent for Pennsylvania, S. M. Loveridge, has already a favorable acquaintance with many of the first business men of this community, who are insured in this Company in sums of from $5,000 to $20,000. He will always be happy to reciprocate a *mutual benefit* with all who desire the *largest possible amount* of insurance at the *least relative outlay*. The report above referred to is not a mere string of bold assertions, nor of disconnected and flashy items, but a well knit, clear and business-like exposition of the condition, policy and workings of the Company. Call at 42 Fifth street and get a copy. Also see advertisement of annual statement in to-day's paper.

The Western Insurance Company of Buffalo, N. Y.

We advertise to-day a statement of this company showing it to be healthy and strong in its financial condition, its available assets exceeding half a million of dollars. We have examined the list of its resident directors, many of whom we know to be among the most wealthy and honorable business men of Buffalo, who furnish us with an earnest of their prudent management, and that they deserve the confidence and patronage of our citizens in having selected Messrs. Swearingen and McCandless, 114 Fourth street, to represent the company in this city. The ample capital of the institution and the obliging and honorable character of the agents comprise all the needful pre-requisites to a prosperous business. We welcome all such agencies, they are needful and should be encouraged. So say we.

In New Quarters.

In our perigrinations yesterday, in search of news, we made a very important discovery, the removal of Alderman McMasters' office. Owing to the rapid increase of business he found it necessary to procure a more commodious office, and has removed to No. 100 Grant street, Mr. McMasters is a live magistrate, and is doing a lion's share of business, both civil and criminal. He is obliging so far as consistent with his duties and always prompt in attention to business, which doubtless in a measure accounts for the many professional calls he receives. We commend him to our readers as an Alderman and *ex officio* Justice of the Peace eminently worthy their confidence and patronage.

Aggravated Assault and Battery.

John Lemback, a farmer residing in Chartiers township, yesterday made information against Philip Schuler and Henry and John Schaffer for committing an aggravated assault and battery upon him. The prosecutor was one of the unfortunates who determined to "move" yesterday, and in carrying out his intentions became involved in a quarrel with the defendants, who are also farmers, and neighbors of the prosecutor. He alleges that all three fell upon him and beat him on the head and kicked him about the ribs. His face and head bore evidence of severe pounding. The accused were arrested and held for a hearing.

Capital Going Abroad.—We clip the following from the Steubenville *Herald*: We understand that a couple of gentlemen, W. W. Martin and William Brickell, representing an iron company, were in the city a few days ago, for the purpose of looking out a site for locating an iron mill. We believe the gentlemen in question hail from Pittsburgh, and were engaged some ago at Kittanning, Pa., in the same business. We believe they did not come to any definite conclusion, although this, as a location, was regarded with favor.

Housekeeping Goods.—Messrs. Bates & Bell, No. 21 Fifth street, have just opened a very fine assortment of choice housekeeping goods, such as table cloths, table covers, sheeting, muslin, crash, toweling, &c., &c., which they offer at as low prices as can be obtained anywhere. Their stock of jaconets, lawns, organdies, poplins, silks, shawls, walking coats, sacques, basques, and general dry goods can not be excelled in point of variety and good quality by any house west of the mountains.

Assault and Battery.—Harry Swift, of Wilkinsburg, was arrested yesterday on a charge of assault and battery preferred before Alderman Taylor by Stewart Simpson. The accused was held for a hearing.

Fine Beef Cattle.

Our butchers generally have high reputation for the character of the beef kept upon their stalls, but some are proverbial for supplying their patrons with the choicest afforded in the country. Mr. S. Shamberg, a gentleman who deals largely in cattle and whose stock is universally well selected, has just sold to Fred. Beilstein three steers weighing in the aggregate six thousand three hundred pounds or two thousand one hundred pounds each. They are the finest specimens of sleek healthy cattle ever brought to this section, and reflect to Mr. Shamberg much credit for his enterprise in securing them for his customers in this section. They will be offered on Friday next in the Allegheny market, and in the Pittsburgh market the day following, at Mr. Beilstein's stall. We congratulate Mr. B. on the possession of the prize Easter cattle, and feel safe in expressing in advance, the thanks of those who will become purchasers, to Mr. Shamberg for this new evidence of his shrewd business enterprise in securing such excellent cattle for his patrons. If all drovers were as careful to select beeves equally as good as what he deals in, there would be less fault found with the butchers, and no occupation for the newly created Meat Inspector.

Up for Twenty Days.

Wednesday night Joseph Kinney, a colored man, was acting in a very disorderly manner on Roberts street, Seventh Ward, in consequence of which he was arrested and taken to the lock-up. He visited a small saloon on that street, kept by Ben. Richards, and while there endeavored to raise a disturbance. Richards requested him to keep quiet, but he refused to do so, and was finally ejected. He was irrepressible, however, and determined to gain admission at all hazards. First he entreated, then threatened what he would do if he were not admitted, and finally converted himself for the time being into a battering ram, and bursted open the door. Yesterday morning he was before Deputy Mayor Owston, and after hearing the charge preferred against him, had nothing to say. He was fined twenty dollars, in default of which he was committed for twenty days.

At Home.—The Monongahela *Republican* says: Hon. George V. Lawrence is at home making a short visit to his family. He has entirely recovered from his late illness, and is greeted daily by hosts of friends who unite in congratulations of approval, not only of the sentiments of his late speeches, but of his whole record as the able representative of our District.

A Knock Down.—Frank Mowan and Frank Thorp quarreled yesterday, and it appears the quarrel terminated in a knock down, in which Thorp came off "second best." He made information before the Mayor charging Mowan with assault and battery. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Sale of Real Estate.—On Wednesday our energetic friend, Captain H. B. Smithson, of the firm of Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland, 55 and 57 Fifth street, sold by auction that two story brick house and lot, corner of Lacock and Goodrich streets, for the sum of $10,325. James Henderson was the purchaser.

Forcible Detainer.—A. M. McFarland yesterday made information before Alderman Taylor, charging John Britton with forcible detainer. He alleges that the accused forcibly retains possession of a tenement for which he, the prosecutor, is agent. Britton was arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

Changed His Base.—W. P. Logan, Esq., the well known oil man, has changed his base of operations from the corner of St. Clair street and Duquesne Way to the corner of Hancock street and Duquesne Way. Mr. Logan is regarded as one of the most affable men in the trade.

Larceny of an Overcoat.—Stewart Sampson made information before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, charging John Rice with the larceny of an overcoat valued at ten dollars. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Larceny of an Oar.—John E. Davis yesterday made information before the Mayor, charging John Gillespie with the larceny of an oar from a boat in the Monongahela river. The oar was valued at $15,00. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Notary Public.—Mr. John A. Wilson, of this city, has been commissioned a Notary Public by Governor Geary. The commission, which is dated March 31, 1868, has been received at the Recorder's office, and will be delivered when called for.

Taken Over.—Deputy Sheriff Cluly, yesterday, took to the Penitentiary, Hugh Connell and David McGarry, recently convicted on a charge of receiving stolen goods, and senteneed to two years imprisonment at hard labor each, by Judge Mellon.

CITY ITEMS.

An Extra Passenger.—An incident, a little out of the general routine of steamboat habit, occurred Wednesday evening on the steamer "Elizabeth" on her upward trip, by which one was added to the number of passengers. Mrs. Weyana, the wife of a coal miner at Elizabeth, and one of the passengers, gave birth to a daughter. At the request of the Captain of the boat, the child was christened "Elizabeth." The mother was properly attended to by the lady passengers, and reached her home in safety.

To Capitalists.—The Books for subscription to the capital stock of the Federal Street and Pleasant Valley Railway Company will be open at Gray's hotel, Jackson street, Second ward, at the office of W. P. Price, Real Estate Agent, No. 33 Ohio street, Allegheny, and at the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, No. 186 and 188 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, until April 2d, 1868.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. M. CLANEY, President.

The Continental Saloon of William Holtzheimer, Fifth street, next door to the Post-office, enjoys the highest reputation of any similar place in the city for the excellent and orderly manner in which it is conducted, and the splendid bills of fare it presents daily to its patrons. Nowhere else in this neighborhood can a better meal be obtained at as reasonable price. Call in and satisfy yourself of the truth of this statement.

Persons wishing the services of a first class mechanic to make April changes in gas fixtures, water conveniences and steam fittings, are referred to T. T. Ewens, No. 165 Wood street. A full supply of fashionable chandaliers, pendants and lamps will be found at his salesroom, which he offers at very reasonable prices to retail purchasers.

Do You Want to purchase a well made and substantial trunk? Yes. Then go to the headquarters, Liebler's Premium Factory, No. 104 Wood street. You can be suited there admirably at prices which you cannot help saying are cheap.

Spring Novelties, rich and beautiful, in endless variety, at the fashionable retail trimming and notion house of W. W. Moorhead, No. 81 Market street. Ladies are invited to call and examine the goods now being opened.

Straw Goods and bonnet flowers embracing all the new styles, together with full lines of embroideries and lace goods, just opened at W. W. Moorhead's fashionable retail trimming and notion house, No. 81 Market street, at reasonable prices.

CITY ITEMS.

To the Public!

Having been solicited several times for copies of the article on Pulmonary Consumption, published about a year ago, I have concluded to re-publish it, so that those interested can procure a copy. Allusion is made therein to two of my preparations which I use in the cure of this disease—not that I believe that my medicines *alone* will always effect a cure, in fact I know that such a result is hardly ever expected. I only refer to these medicines as the best of their class and as having done a great deal of good in the amelioration, and oftentimes in the cure of pulmonary diseases. My treatment of this disease, when personal application is made at my office, is governed by the rules by which every other physician is enabled to form a judgment, as to what each particular case requires. The science of medicine, and a knowledge of the healthy functions of the human body ought to fit a physician to do this, if it qualifies him to do anything. And it is this special attention in studying each particular case that has enabled me to cure whatever cases I have been instrumental in curing.

CONSUMPTION.

It would take a man a life time to read the treaties that have been written upon this important subject, and if a sick man were to attempt it he would make himself worse by the reading, and die before he got half through. The symptoms of the disease are a hacking cough, expectoration of matter or pus, pain in one or both lungs, chilliness, burning in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, exhausting day or night sweats, hectic fever, wasting of flesh or marasmus, sometimes expectoration of blood. These are the usual outward symptoms, apparent not only to the observing physician, but to the patient's friends. There are, however, more important symptoms than these, which are only made manifest by auscultation and percussion, terms which mean, in a medical sense, thumping and listening, and they are employed outwardly in order to ascertain what is going on inside the cavity of the chest. The signs or symptoms elicited in this way are almost sure to demonstrate the true and exact condition of the respiratory organs. A perfect aseulator cannot fail in ascertaining whether the lungs are acting naturally or not. Hence, it is the best method of examing the lungs. Their actual condition once discovered, the appropriate treatment is more readily arrived at, and every diseased part more completely under the influence of appropriate remedies. We have long been of the opinion that consumption or decay, or wasting of the bodily strength, was dependent on a depraved state of the blood, which carries in its course, tuberculous matter, and deposits it in the lungs or elsewhere in the body just as a calculi or stone is deposited in the bladder, a small particle of which attracts other particles, until it becomes of such offense to the natural functions as to bring on inflammatory action, which action, if it could, would carry it out of the system, and which could have been easily done in the beginning of such disease. *Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup* is a complete and perfect cure in the forming stage of lung disease. It acts on the very principle we have stated above, by enabling the secerning or carrying off organs to do a double share of work. Waste and repair are easily comprehended, and if the worn out material be carried off, and the renewing material be of a proper character, there must be health and ease, the contrary of sickness and disease. In many cases of consumption which have become settled Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup fails to cure, although it will do good in nearly all. He prepares a *tonic medicine called Lung Cure* or *Pulmonary Restorative*, which is a great tonic, and restores the parts to be renewed, while it dissolves and carries out from the body those particles of worn out extraneous matter, which only tend to clog or destroy it by hindering the renewing material being deposited in its proper place.

At Wm. Semple's, 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Merrimac Prints at 12½c.
Pacific Prints at 12½c.
Sprague Prints at 12½c.
Cocheco Prints at 12½c.
Yard-wide Bleached Muslin at 12½c.
Yard-wide heavy Unbleached muslin at 12½c.
10-4 Bleached Sheeting at 37½c.
Dark Gingham at 10c.
Jeans at 12½c.
Colored Kid Gloves at 75c, and a bargain.
Table Linen, Irish Linen,
Poplins, Silks,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Balmoral Skirts, Corsets,
Bonnets, Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers,
Hair Bands, and a variety of other Lincy goods at very low prices,
Wolesale and Retail,
At Wm. Semple's, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

"Throw physic to the dogs; I'll none of it.
To make assurance doubly sure
I'll take"—Plantation Bitters,
They never fail.

This great Stomachic Healer is just what the people need. It is a remedy they can rely on. For Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Headache, Dizziness, Ague, Liver Complaints, Pains in the Side and Back it has no equal; not the least among its virtues is its extreme pleasantness to the taste and *immediate* beneficial effect. Try it, suffering Dyspeptics, and be cured. Such are the assertions of those situated to know. From the vast amount of this article sold, it must have great merit.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price. MWF&F

April warns people of the near approach of the hot, burning summer days, and trips to the country are planned. The all important thing connected with summer travel is a good trunk—one that can stand hard usage and rough handling. Joseph Liebler, the premium trunk manufacturer, makes to order and has on hand all styles of trunks, which are superior to any offered in this market. The prices are very reasonable. A full supply of valises, satchels, carpet sacks, &c., will also be found at his ware-rooms, No. 104 Wood street. For any and everything in this line favor Mr. Liebler with a call.

Fresh Groceries.—McBride & George, No. 164 Federal street, Allegheny, have in store a fresh and superior stock of groceries and provisions, which they offer their wholesale and retail patrons at the very lowest market prices. Readers may depend on getting, at all times, the best selection of fine teas, coffees and spices at this well-known house. Liberal inducements are offered wholesale patrons. Give them a call, and be convinced that it is to your advantage to bestow your patronage there. Remember the place, No. 164 Federal street.

Good Opening.—Messrs. Reineman, Meyran & Siedle, the popular and extensive dealers in watches, clocks and jewelry, are about to make a good opening of their new store on Fifth street. In the meanwhile, the firm continue to dispose of their old stock at decided bargains, at their present stand, No. 29 Fifth street. Persons in need of anything in this line, should avail themselves of the opportunity afforded for the purchase of good goods at very low prices.

T. T. Ewens, practical plumber, No. 165 Wood street, attends to all plumbing work in the very best style and on the shortest order. Repairing promptly attended to, and gas fitting in all its details is made a leading specialty.

At Moorhead's fashionable retail trimming store, No. 81 Market street, will be found the latest novelties in dress trimmings at very reasonable prices.

CITY ITEMS.

Teeth.

The very best Vulcanite Teeth for fifteen dollars a set—the same as others charge twenty dollars for. Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas free when teeth are to be inserted, and it is the only agent for this use. There is no pain under its influence when teeth are extracted, as the thousands who have been and are going every day (WITH A PERFECT RUSH) will attest. Drs. Sill and Gillespie do the largest business and give the best satisfaction of any dental establishment in Pittsburgh. Persons wishing to find skilled and honorable gentlemen will be best pleased at 246 Penn street, Drs. Sill and Gillespie.

To Country and City Merchants.—We are thoroughly supplied with all kinds of Dry Goods, Staple and Fancy, bought with unusual advantage through our Eastern purchasing department, taking advantage of the recent large auction sales and fluctuations in prices, and we can and will sell less than the lowest Eastern cash prices. We invite you to an inspection of our stock and comparison of prices, at 59 Market street.

J. W. BARKER & Co.

Meals are served at all hours at very reasonable prices, at the popular and well-conducted dining rooms of Holtzheimer, Fifth street, next door to the Postoffice. First class hotel fare bills daily surpassed.

The Choicest Groceries, teas spices, canned fruits, and table condiments, at most reasonable prices, received in fresh supply at the old established tea mark of Joseph A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street.

Aromatic Coffees, pure and unadulterated, and at prices most reasonable at the old established tea mart of Joseph A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street. Call in and make purchase.

Grover & Baker Operator and Embroiderer wanted. None but first class hand need apply. J. W. BARKER & Co.
59 Market street.

A Fresh Invoice of choice teas has just been opened, at reduced rates, at the old established tea mart of Joseph A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—Tobacco is active but unchanged. Cotton, nothing transpired. Flour in fair demand for medium and low grades, but little inquiry for high qualities; superfine at $7a8; X at $8,25a9,25; XX at $9,40a11, and XXX at $12a13,50. Wheat is active and firmer at $2,60a2.75 for red and white fall, and $2,65a2,15 for spring. Corn in better demand at 74a78c. Barley, no sales. Rye at $1,60. Pork active and firm at $25. Bacon excited and higher at 11 1-2 11 3-4c for shoulders; clear rib sides packed at 15 1-4c; clear sides on spot 16c, and for future delivery at 16 1-2c. Bulk Meats in demand and higher at 10 1-2c for shoulders loose. Lard dull at 16c for choice tierce and 16 1-2a17c for keg. Receipts—flour 3,700 bbls; wheat 24,000; corn 9,500; oats 12,000; barley 1,900; Rye 1,500 bush.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CASES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 42 SMITHFIELD STREET, Allegheny, and No. 80 DIAMOND SQUARE, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on hands the best Metal, Rosewood, Walnut and Imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $25 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $20 upwards, all other Coffins in proportion. Carriages and Hearse furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plate and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.

MINERAL WATERS.

We are now receiving our SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY OF

Saratoga Star Spring Water.

Kissingen Water.

Vichy Water.

Congress Water, &c.

For sale by the bottle, dozen or gross.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,

Corner Smithfield and Fourth Streets.

MWF

WOODRUFF'S

PATENT PORTABLE BAROMETERS,

Have the following good qualities:

1st—Accuracy. 2d—Portability. 3d—Simplicity. 4th—Durability. 5th—Cheapness. 6th—Elegance of design and beauty. In fact, all the qualifications necessary for a good, reliable Barometer.

Call and get a Circular, giving description of the same; also, the endorsement of those having them in use, from the

GENERAL AGENTS,

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

59 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

NEW

SPRING GOODS,

Adapted to a FIRST CLASS MERCHANT TAILORING TRADE,

JUST OPENED, AT

HENRY G. HALE'S,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets.

FOR SALE.—HOBOKEN.—THE balance of those desirable Lots are now offered at private sale, and any one desirous of fine building sites would do well to make a selection. The village is located on a beautiful and healthy spot, two and a half miles from Sharpsburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, which runs through it, making it much more valuable and agreeable. Extensive preparations are now making for erecting a number of fine houses, which will prove an ornament to the town. The remainder of these Lots will be sold at very reasonable rates and on terms exceedingly easy. SILL & SHUTTERLY, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Lawrenceville.

SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS.

H. SMITH, Merchant Tailor,

98 WYLIE STREET, CORNER OF FEDERAL.

Has just returned from the East with a well selected stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SILK and MARSEILLES VESTINGS of the most approved patterns, selected exclusively for CUSTOM TRADE, which he cordially invites his friends and the public to examine. Garments will be gotten up in a style that cannot be surpassed, and at a reasonable price.

H. SMITH, Merchant Tailor,
No. 98 WYLIE STREET,
Corner of Federal.